The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

Early Improvements in New Brighton.

ITS EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES AND BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Speculation and Reverses Followed by Steady Growth.

LIGHTS AND SHADES OF NEW BRIGHTON JOURNALISM.

[LETTER No. 18.]

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

New Brighton.

But very little improvement was made in the new town of East Brighton until about 1830. About that time Brighton had begun a new life under the purchase of the property made by Jas. Patterson, Esq., and its progress had an excellent effect on its namesake. Property became a more desirable investment, and the various branches of trade began to work their way into the town.

In 1828, the fine stone mill, known as the "Wilson Mill," was built and put in operation. It was built by David Townsend, and soon passed into the hands of Mr. J. W. Wilson, by whom it has been run until of late years, when it passed into the possession of Wade Wilson, one of the most energetic business men of the valley, though yet young. The walls of this building are three feet thick at the base, made of the best Beaver valley building stone. At one time it was completely "cleaned out" by fire, yet without harming in the least the walls, which certainly speaks well for the substantiality and excellent quality of Beaver valley building stone. After this the canal was opened, an act being passed for that purpose in 1832, which gave some impetus to the business of the place. Not long after this a branch of the United States Bank was established, and for a time gave great hopes to the people.

In the charter of the bank by Pennsylvania it was stipulated, under the influence of Hon. John Dickey, that the bank might establish two branch banks, "one of which must be in Beaver county."

The bank took advantage of this liberty in its char er and established the two branch banks. The first action on the part of a branch for Beaver county was the establishing, by a resolution of its Board of Directors, a branch bank in Beaver, but which was afterwards changed and the bank was located in New Brighton. All persons who were deemed good security were urged to borrow money from it and increase and enlarge their business. The people did so, and were very liberal in endorsing for one another, entirely forgetting and ignoring to the utmos. the maxim of Solomon, "He that hateth suretyship is wise," until, in a peculiar sense, every man had become his brother's keeper. A day of reckoning must inevitably come, and it did come with the financial panic and power of a monetary panic, caused by the breaking down of the mother bank. Many were the ruined fortunes and crushed hearts consequent upon its downfall. Many, very many of the best men of Beaver valley, then the most substantial of business men, had every dollar swept away from them.

Of course New Brighton received a drawback in her prosperity in this great financial calamity, but the heart of the people was not broken nor yet undaunted, and they pressed forward to a more exalted state of prosperity.

About this time, a seminary for the instruction of young ladies was in successful operation, under the superintendence of Mr. Lemmon and lady from Harrisburg. It was a very popular institution and received considerable encouragement. Following this seminary was the Greenwood Institute, which is held in the most honored remembrance by the people of the valley. The culture of whose minds was received at this school. New Brighton, ever since it became a town of any note whatever, has sustained an institution of learning for the education of our girls. With such facilities within our borders for the education of the fair sex, it is no marvel that the town can boast so many intelligent women, and that two of the most noted women of America should have sprung from it—

Anna Dickinson and Grace Greenwood.

Anna Dickinson can no doubt tell some strange stories of girlish pranks at Greenwood Institute, as she was once one of its most honored students, and took part in all that pertained to it. Of course New Brighton is proud of Miss Dickinson, and while we can't claim the gifted lady as all our own, be it spoken throughout the land, that amid the romantic scenes of our valleys, hills and dales, she received much of the nurture of mind that has made her name a synonym of what is pure, good and great in the ranks of womanhood. From here has gone forth, also, that most popular and charming lady writer, whose name every American revures, the honored and gifted Grace Greenwood. This is the home of the girl, and as a girl, we claim Grace Greenwood as ours. Here was the scene of many a prank, and mischievous sport, on her part, with men and women who well remember her, and though in the zenith of her glory, they cannot dissociate her from the laughing, merry girl who used to make glad and joyous the circles of society in which she moved.

In the year 1834 a new bridge was built connecting New Brighton and Brighton, in the place of the one swept away by the ice in 1818.

The commencement of the building of manufactories was in 1837, when the Messrs. Townsend erected a mill for flouring purposes, and other parties also put in course of construction other buildings.

The mill of Messrs. Townsend was afterwards burnt, since which time it was rebuilt by the Messrs. Alexander & Williams, and now operated by Klein.

Messrs. Bedison & Co. built the year following a flouring mill, which has been in operation ever since, and is now owned and operated by Messrs. Mellon & Douglass. About the same time F. D. Houlett and John Gambell put up the mill or factory now occupied by Henry Fetter. It was used by them for a cotton shop and then converted into a woolen mill. About 1840 Thomas Seal and Charles Coale occupied it as a sash factory. About the year 1840 Abel Townsend and others built what was called the Mill Factory, which was afterwards used by Messrs. Benj. & W. Wilde as a woolen factory.

In 1844 Charles Coale and Thomas Seal built what is known as the tub and washboard factory, and also commenced the manufacture of buckets in the building formerly occupied by Messrs. Benj. & W. Wilde, in connection with John W. Gill, of the city of Wheeling, the Messrs. Wilde having erected a new brick building for their own use, in the manufacture of woolen goods, about 1845. From this period until the present the history of manufactories in New Brighton has been one of prosperity and gradual increase. Among these notice is made of the Pioneer Flax mills, now in operation and doing a good business, mention of which will be more fully made in my next letter. There were also foundries, machine shops, pottery, factory for making of mouldings, sash, &c., cutlery, carpet works, mills, &c., &c. Particular mention is due to the old car factory, which was established in 1858, and commenced work in 1859, under the proprietorship of Messrs. Merrick, Hannah & Co. They made, probably, the best class of iron cars that has been made in our county. Cars built by them while in operation nearly fifteen years are as good as new, and are much better in every way than the miserable wooden ones now on some of our roads.

But the firm was compelled to suspend, not because of any lack of energy or business qualifications or for the want of a fair capital, but it is said because they were not one of the railroad ring. It is said, as all are aware, that any improvement in railroad machinery, in order to gain favor with the corporations, must be manufactured under their supervision, and of which they shall be chief owners, or else it must go under, and that is what was the matter with the car works.

Journalism in New Brighton.

The history of journalism in the town has been a rather checquered one, its rise and progress being marked with many "ups and downs" peculiar to country newspapers. The first paper was the Beaver Falls *Union*, removed from Fallston, about the year 1839, and conducted by Hon. Brown B. Chamberlin. It afterwards passed from his hands into the possession of Burt Fisher, who after a while removed it to Brighton. The next enterprise of this kind was under the proprietorship of Messrs. Purviance & Brown, who carried it on for a short time and were succeeded by a Mr. Johnston. From him it passed to W. B. Lemmon, Esq., in 1858, as the New Brighton *Times*. It was kept in operation by Mr. Lemmon until the year 1863, when it was suspended by reason of the war. History has failed to record the good done by these papers, or even the prosperity that may have attended them for a time. Some of the gentlemen in charge of them were certainly capable of making a good paper, but for some reason the newspaper failed to become a fixture in the town until 1869, when a new paper was launched upon the public with every prospect of success. It seemed to run well for a time, but, like its predecessors, soon began to show an evident weakness in the knees, and was threatened with discontinuance. At this juncture the establishment was bought by Maj. J. B. Hays, and the Beaver County *Press* became one of the institutions of Beaver Valley.

There is certainly room and material enough in Beaver Valley to make the *Press* one of the best papers in western Pennsylvania. The varied and diversified interests of the valley need a live and energetic organ, which it is hoped may be found in the columns of our home paper.

About the year 1850 the "Merrick House" was completed, and in 1851 opened for the accommodation of travelers and boarders. New Brighton, by this time, had become quite a favorite summer resort, and was the scene of some "lively times" among the sojourners at the Merrick House. There were many charming views, and yet more charming drives and rides, all to be enjoyed and talked of by the gay and gallant folks, who came to admire our quiet retreat. Beaver Falls was then a pretty little village, hid in part among trees and nestled on the banks of Beaver. New Brighton itself was but an average country town, and consequently the demands of commerce had not yet required the destruction of the wooded retreats or the lovely groves that were in reach on every hand.

But a short lease was allowed this first class house, for the fatal 5th of October, 1855, found it the victim of the devouring, relentless flames. Although Beaver Valley has become, in a great measure, wealthy, and many dwellings of the most beautiful and commodious character dot the whole of the valley, there has not arisen a public house like that of the one destroyed.

The Railroad's Advent.

Before the destruction of this house the railroad was built and opened up for travel, adding measurably to the convenience and business of the neighborhood. Scores of persons yet among us will remember the time when the public means of conveyance to the outer world was found in the bosom of the "raging canawl," and instead of the nervous, energetic shriek of the whistle of the impatient locomotive, there was heard the melancholy "toot" of the boatman's horn.

The weird sound of those old horns seem yet to haunt the ear and raise in the mind the spectre of the lonely, toiling packet with its tired, weary, yet patient travelers passing up and down in its slow and steady passage, the waters of the Beaver.

Broad avenues for business were opened up by this railroad, and while it gave us easy means of travel to Pittsburgh and the far east, it also placed within our reach the broad and fertile acres of the far west. From the advent of the iron horse commenced a new and substantial growth of the town, in which it spread out, its arms and encompassed the hills about it until the little town, the old village, became a little city, grasping like its big brothers, and striving and pushing and appropriating just as a little city ought to do. It has had its periods of excitement, when men in the pride of their strength boasted that they were the founders of a city, when real estate ran up and up until the owner smiled in conscious possession of riches, and he poor mourned that no homes were to be had for them. But all this was like a bubble and it soon bursted, and so did the speculator—speaking after the manner of the world. Its increase was such that in the decade from 1850 to 1860 50 per cent. was added to the population, and in the decade following 100 per cent. was added, or a little more than doubling the inhabitants of the place. No ephemeral growth here, but a steady one, calling in the society and business aid of good men and women from other points. Several factories were established in the last ten years of its life, and works, too, that have become fixtures among us. Among these we notice the Pioneer Flax Mills, foundries and machine shops, pottery, mouldings, etc. The population has largely increased, but not beyond the number where good employment can be provided for each. Constantly, winter and summer, early and late, can be heard the cheerful hum of machinery and the steady stroke from the strong arm of the industrious artisan.

BEAVER.

MANSFIELD.

Grand Literary Entertainment—An Attentive Audience—Sparkling Essays and Eloquent Orations—Enlivening Music.

A grand literary entertainment was given a few evenings since by the "Sylvan Ultra Literary Society of Mansfield Normal Seminary. The Mozart string band of Robinson township was in attendance and discoursed excellent music. Although this band has not been organized over two years it has already attained to great popularity, and is regarded as one of the first in the county. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Nesbitt, after which Miss Jennie McClarren delivered the opening address. Original Oration, "Character," P. S. Boice, well spoken, with good accent and good discretion. Essay—"Stray Thoughts on the Beautiful," Sadie, E. Jones, nearly worded, and was read in an admirable way. This was followed by an original oration entitled—"Fair Play," Mollie S. Reed; a scholarly production, and delivered in an almost faultless manner. A selection was then read by Jennie McCabe, "The Nation's Dead." This lady has a fine voice, and will become a fine elocutionist. Annie M. McGregor then read a beautiful essay, and was followed by Master Samuel Snodgrass, who spoke on the subject of "Washington's Sword and Franklin's Staff." Then came the gem of the evening. While all the performances were good, we have no hesitation in saying that the drama by Mollie S. Reed and Jennie McClarren, entitled "Searching for the Slain," was the best. Oration, "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse," Julia D. Bayne, given with great sweetness and beauty. P. S. Boyce then read a selection entitled, "Betsy and I are Out," and Annie McGregor answered with, "Betsy and I Made Up Again." A beautiful song was then sung by the students entitled "Beyond the Clouds." After which Miss Emma Barnes delivered the closing address. It was spoken in an admirable manner, and the language throughout was chaste and elegant.

The school is under the supervision of Prof. J. J. Snodgrass, and is in a prosperous condition. Fall term commences Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1873.

NEELY

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Judiciary Article—Duty of City and County Registers.

The Constitutional Convention was called to order Tuesday morning by President *pro tem.* Walker, and opened with prayer.

The Convention proceeded to consider the article on Judiciary on second reading, section 21 pending, with the amendment of Mr. Hanna. The section is relative to a Register's office for probate of wills and granting letters of administration. An office for recording of deeds shall be kept in each county, and the Register's Court is hereby abolished; the jurisdiction and powers thereof are vested in the Orphans' Court. In every city and county wherein the population shall exceed two hundred thousand, the Legislature shall, and in any other city or county may establish a separate Orphans' Court, to consist of one or more Judges, who shall be learned in the law, and which court shall exercise all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in, or which may hereafter be conferred upon, the Orphans' Court; and thereupon the jurisdiction of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas within such city or county in Orphans' Court proceedings, shall cease and determine. The Register of Wills shall be compensated by a salary to be fixed by law, and shall be *ex officio* Clerk of such separate Orpans' Court, and subject to the direction of said Court in matters pertaining to his office. Assistant Clerks may be appointed by the Register, but only with the approval and consent of the Court. All accounts filed in the Register's Office of such separate Orphan's Court shall be audited by the Court without expense to the parties, except where all the parties in interest in the pending proceedings shall nominate an auditor, whom the Court may in its discretion appoint.

Mr. Hanna's amendment was to strike out the clause establishing an Orphan's Court. The amendments were offered and rejected, and the section, with slight modification in phraseology, was adopted.

DREADFUL CRIME.

Terrible Tragedy in Belgium.

We quote from the Belgian newspapers the following account of a dreadful tragedy that occurred three weeks ago in a little village near Brussels:

A farmer and his wife had plotted to murder their niece during her sleep, to rob her of 1,800 francs that she was taking to her sick mother. In order to foil the future searches of the police they, previously to perpetrating the crime, were engaged in digging a large hole in their garden, so as to bury the body in it, when the young girl, who, not being asleep, had heard her terrible sentence, rushed out by the window and ran to the police station, distant one mile only. But as soon as she was out, the daughter of the wicked farmer, who was not expected home that night, came back, and not wishing to awaken anybody in the house, went noiselessly into the bed where her cousin had been laying a few minutes ago. She soon fell asleep, and thus her mother, not being aware of the Providential substitution, owing to the darkness of the night, broke her own daughter's head with an axe. This being done, the two were going to the garden, carrying the corpse, enveloped in a bedspread, when two gendarmes, accompanied by the fugitive girl, rushed into the house, and the murderers in their hands. At the sight of their nices, whom they thought they had murdered, the two wretches took off the covering and found their unfortunate child killed by their own hands. The man, taking a large butcher's knife, plunged it into his breast and fell dead on the ground. As to the woman, who was prevented from committing suicide, she became insane, and is now shut up in a lunatic asylum, where she is expected soon to die from mental exhaustion. A more horrible account has rarely been registered in the annals of crime.

Prospects of the Crops.

The accounts of the crops are not particularly encouraging, and there is a prospect of a decrease of one-fourth in the yield of grain; but this decrease will be made good in some of the Western States by the balance left over from last year which has not yet been moved. The recent rains in the West have revived the spirits of the farmers, who had become dismal over the late and cold Spring, followed by weeks of dry and hot weather. In sections of Southern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, however, the floods and winds have damaged the wheat crop. In the Northwest, the yield of wheat promises to be large, and Kansas, which was deficient last year, will produce a surplus. In the South, there is a prospect of a large corn crop, but cotton is suffering from excess of moisture and the overgrowth of grass, and this crop is likely to be smaller than the planters had hoped. Taking the average of the reports from the West and South, the general promise is good.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment Threatened with Imprisonment—Erie Railroad Directors Elected—Walworth Placed in "Murderer's Row"—The Steamer Tigress in a Leaking Condition.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1873.

Walworth in "Murderers' Row."

By the decision of the Sheriff, Walworth was removed from the quarters in the Tombs hitherto occupied by him, to a cell in "Murderers' Row." It is said that when Walworth's friends learned of this action they were very much annoyed. Yesterday a deputation, including Mrs. Walworth, General Hardin and Thurlow Tweed, waited upon Sheriff Brennan to ascertain if it was not possible to place Walworth in some other cell not in the neighborhood of convicted felons. The Sheriff informed the deputation that he had only a few hours before visited Walworth, who said to him, "I like my new cell much better than I calculated. I don't care to be removed from here." The deputation also urged the Sheriff to keep Walworth in the Tombs as long as he could, but the Sheriff expressed his determination to send him to Sing Sing to-morrow.

Young Walworth will leave the Tombs prison to-morrow for Sing Sing. His mother called to see him to-day, and at parting was considerably affected.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment Threatened with Imprisonment.

Patrick McMullen, an employe of the late Bureau of Elections, obtained a peremptory mandamus from Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas, returnable before Judge Van Brunt, compelling the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make an appropriation to cover the expenses of that Bureau from October, 1871, to September, 1872, and thus deprive the Comptroller of his standing excuse for non-payment of legal claims for services rendered. On return to-day instead of making a return that they had obeyed the order, the Board presented a number of excuses why it should not be complied with. These excuses Judge Brunt has over-ruled, and to-day, in an elaborate opinion, orders the Board to show cause, on the 14 inst., why they should not be sent to the Ludlow street jail for contempt. Justice Daniel has required Comptroller Green to show cause in the Supreme Court to-morrow why he does not pay the claims of the supervisors for May and June.

The Steamer Tigress in a Leaking Condition.

The repairs to the steamer Tigress having been completed, the dry dock was flooded on Saturday, and it was decided to keep her over night in the dock until Sunday. Early Sunday morning the discovery was made that there were over three feet of water in the hold, and rising rapidly. The authorities at the yard are very reticent, and will not give any information about the affair. It is said that owing to the hurry and confusion during the progress of the repairs some of the vessel's seams were not properly packed, thus causing a leak.

A Murderous Arrangement.

John G. Schuman, 143 Greenwich street, was arrested this morning for the attempted murder of his wife. He was found sitting at the table with a revolver before him, and his wife in the next room, shot through the mouth, the bullet lodging in the neck. It is said that there was an arrangement between Schuman and his wife that the former should shoot the latter and then himself.

Erie Railroad Directors.

The following Directors of the Erie Railroad were elected to-day: Samuel D. Babcock, Gen. H. Brown, Herman R. Baltzer, Samuel L. M. Barlow, W. Butler Duncan, Giles Hotchkiss, Wm. T. Hart, Adrian Iselin, Jno. Taylor Johnston, Henry L. Lansing, Edwin D. Morgan, Cortland Parker, Homer Ramsdell, Lucius Robinson, and Peter H. Watson.

The Wall Street Railroad.

Governor Dix has vetoed the bill providing for the construction of a railroad in Wall street.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 9, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has fallen since Monday night on the South Atlantic coast. The central low barometer has moved from the Ohio valley eastward over the Middle Atlantic States. The barometer has risen over the upper lakes and the northwest. The temperature has fallen in the Gulf States and to a less extent over the Lakes. Northerly winds prevail, with partly cloudy and clear weather, in the Gulf States; easterly winds, with cloudy and threatening weather, in the Middle States; northeast winds, with cloudy and threatening weather, in the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. Light local rains are reported from the South Atlantic coast and very general rains from the Middle Atlantic States.

Probabilities for To-day.

On Wednesday, for the Gulf States, northwest and southwest winds, with generally clear weather and local rains on the eastern gulf coast.

For the South Atlantic States, higher temperature and local storms.

For the Middle States, northwesterly winds and clearing weather.

For New England, northeast winds and cloudy weather, followed by westerly winds and clear weather by Wednesday evening.

For the lake region, northeast and northwest winds, partly cloudy weather, followed by numerous local storms in the upper lake region and the northwest by Wednesday night.

STORMS.

Illinois.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—A hurricane passed over Odin, Illinois, last night, unroofing houses. A tin roof was deposited on the railroad and moved by the assistance of a locomotive. The Protestant Methodist Church was wrecked. The Methodist Church and O. & M. engine house at Salem was wrecked. Orchards, miles of fences and thousands of acres of corn down. At Harrisburg, Illinois, the storm blew down the International Circus tent while full of people. The lamps fired the canvas, but it was extinguished. At Carmi, Illinois, on Friday last, a son of Mr. Upton, while driving a reaper, was killed by lightning, as also were his two horses. The terrible storm visited that place last night, demolishing orchards, fences and corn. Several horses were struck by lightning and killed.

Indiana.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 8.—The most destructive storm and tornado of the season passed over this city and vicinity about 8 o'clock last night. Here, a number of houses were blown down, and mutilated. The front of a house was partly blown out and considerable damage done to the Trinity Catholic Church, which is being rebuilt. A tree by the E. & C. R. R. depot was struck by lightning. At the wharf the steamer Quickstep was blown from her moorings, her chimneys blown overboard, and she was carried down the river some distance. At Henderson the roof of the round house and a tobacco warehouse were blown off, and freight cars were blown from the track.

FOREIGN.

MEXICO.

The Revolution in Yucatan Extending.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1, via Havana, July 7.—The revolution in Yucatan is extending and the country declared in a state of siege.

Congressional Election.

The elections for members of the Mexican Congress will be held on the 6th inst. The indications are that the majority of the next Congress will be composed of members opposed to the administration.

The McKenzie Raid.

No excitement was created over the raid of Col. McKenzie into Mexico after Kickapoo Indians.

Naturalization of Foreigners.

The Mexican press are urging the Government to confer the rights of citizenship upon foreigners without compelling them to renounce their nationality.

Telegraph Line Completed.

The telegraph line between Minatitlan and Vera Cruz has been completed.

Indians on the War-Path.

The Indians in Chihuahua are on the war-path and have killed several citizens.

Murder and Suicide.

BOSTON, July 8.—This afternoon Michael Desmond shot his wife dead, and then himself. The parties had been living on Tuft street, but on Saturday Desmond drove his wife and her two children, by a former husband, into the street. The wife and children subsequently found lodgings in Second street, South Boston, where Desmond followed and where the tragedy took took place.

A Man Suffocated by Foul Air.

HALIFAX, July 8.—Bermuda dates are to the 1st inst. While a number of men were pumping out the stranded ship Beauman's Castle, Edmund Ryan, in attempting to clear the strainer of the pump, was suffocated by foul gas in the ship's hold. Capt. Brown and four men went to his rescue, but became exhausted, and had to be hauled out. Ryan was dead before they got him out.

A Capsized Sloop.

BOSTON, July 8.—A small sloop was found in the bay yesterday, and when it was being righted a body became disengaged from the rigging and sank. It is supposed three others were drowned when the sloop capsized.

OHIO.

Particulars of the Recent Storm

CINCINNATI, June 8.—The following accounts of damages to the crops and buildings, and the estimates of loss by the recent rains, have been received here: In Ohio, throughout Fayette county, the oats, wheat and corn have been seriously damaged, many trees uprooted and one barn demolished; loss estimated at three thousand dollars, besides the crops. In Troy, Miama county, the Troy Wagon Company lost fifteen new wagons by the building being blown down. In Washington county the crops were considerably damaged; the estimate of the loss cannot be made, the reports not being sufficiently full. In Belmont county several acres of timber were destroyed. For a mile around Belmont nearly all the fences were blown down, admitting stock into the grain fields. Wheat and corn were also flattened out in Morrill county, in the vicinity of Cardington. On Thursday and Friday the storm leveled fences and timber in all directions. Many valuable orchards were ruined. The loss in Franklin county is estimated at fifty to one hundred thousand dollars. The bottom lands were covered with water, destroying the crops. Part of the town of Winchester is under water, compelling some firms to stop business. In the southern portion of Licking county the crops are badly damaged.

The Newark, Somerset and Straitsville Railroad suffered severely. Twenty-five miles of track were washed out, and the bridges destroyed. In Clinton county the grain in shock and standing in the fields was alike prostrated, making it necessary to cut a great part of it by hand. In the southern portion of Greene county the winter crop suffered; the estimated loss is fifteen to twenty per cent. In other portions of the county the loss is considerably lighter. The weather is still showery, and unless it clears up the wheat crop, which is dead ripe, will be greatly injured.

In Muskingum county, Zanesville, Washington, Perry, Wayne and Knox townships suffered the most, the damage to growing crops being not less than ten thousand dollars, besides a heavy loss of timber. In the northern part of Butler county the rain did great damage to the crops. A large lot of timber was also blown down in Clark county. The damage will not be so great in extra work and improvement in harvesting the blown grain. In Union county the crops were badly damaged through out, especially the creeks, where whole fields were destroyed. In Pickaway county the crops destroyed and washed away will approximate one hundred thousand dollars. To this may be added broom corn, within three miles of Circleville, $25,000.

In Athens county, at Nelsonville, the Hocking river overflowed and inundated the lower part of the town. A large number of families were compelled to leave their houses and contents and fly for their lives, so sudden and unexpected did the flood come. The crops in the bottom lands are a total loss. The damage to crops is estimated at ten thousand dollars. A great number of families living along the river in the vicinity of Athens were compelled to move to higher ground.

The Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad track was covered with water too deep to allow the passage of trains.

The Garfield county the loss of public and private property is estimated at above half a million dollars. Many of the low farms were swept of everything but buildings. The Hocking Canal will not be repaired this summer, having fifteen large breaks in it within twenty-five miles. Brewer was six feet under water this morning. Four bridges on the Cincinnati & Muskingum and Cincinnati & Hocking Valley railroads were wrecked. The Hocking canal and river were made one body by the numerous breaks.

In the eastern part of Indiana severe loss is also reported. In Union county the crops are damaged ten to fifteen per cent. In Ripley county the wheat suffered badly. In Decatur county wheat will yield but a one-fourth crop, in Shelby county two-thirds, and wheat is sprouting very fast. In Dearborn county the loss to the crops will be far up in the thousands. The latest report comes from Fayette county. Corn will yield three fourths crop.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—River 21 feet and rising. The R. B. Hudson, from Wheeling, arrived and returned. Clear and pleasant.

EVANSVILLE, July 8.—There was a terrific storm last night, doing some damage; clear this afternoon; mercury 98. River stationary. Up.—Florence Lee, 2 A. M.; Idlewild, 3; George Roberts and Fayette, 9; Phil Sheridan, 11. Down.—Tennessee, 1 P. M.; Mary Ament, 2; Frank Gracey and Florence Lee, 4—generally full trips. The Quickstep lost her chimneys in the tornado last night, and was carried out into the river and down into the dry docks. She is repairing and will leave for Cairo to-night.

CAIRO, July 8.—Arrived—Jennie Rowell, Cincinnati, 4 P. M.; Crescent City, St. Louis, 5. Departed—Jennie Rowell, New Orleans, 5; Crescent City, New Orleans, 6. River risen 32 inches. Clear; mercury 78.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—River 7 feet 5 inches in canal, 4 feet 3 inches in chute. The Charley Thomas left up from Kanawha, with a load of salt. The Mary Houston leaves for New Orleans to-morrow evening. Clear and pleasant. Business dull.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 8.—Arrived—Rob Roy Keokuk; Fleming and Grand Tower, Memphis; Belle Peoria; Utah, Little Rock; Mississippi Valleys. Light local rains are reported from the South Atlantic coast and very general rains from the Middle Atlantic States.

Probabilities for To-day.

On Wednesday, for the Gulf States, northwest and southwest winds, with generally clear weather and local rains on the eastern gulf coast.

For the South Atlantic States, higher temperature and local storms.

For the Middle States, northwesterly winds and clearing weather.

For New England, northeast winds and cloudy weather, followed by westerly winds and clear weather by Wednesday evening.

For the lake region, northeast and northwest winds, partly cloudy weather, followed by numerous local storms in the upper lake region and the northwest by Wednesday night.

THE CHOLERA.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 8.—There was but one interment from cholera to-day, E. Meyer, a well known wholesale dry goods merchant.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

LONG BRANCH, July 8.—Third race, for the Monmouth cup, valued at $1,500, 2¼ miles; won by Wanderer in 4:34¼.

Injunction to Restrain the Leasing of a Railroad.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Judge Tipton, of the McLean county Circuit Court, issued a temporary injunction to-day to restrain the leasing of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield road to the Pennsylvania Company. The Directors had leased the road for 999 years, the Pennsylvania Company agreeing to pay the principal and interest of certain debts, which, it is alleged, are fraudulent. The bill also charges large frauds in the construction of the road by which a Pennsylvania corporation, known as the Morgan Improvement Company, secured enormous profits at the expense of the stockholders of the road, and pays for the appointment of a Receiver, and that an account be taken before a Master in Chancery to ascertain the rights of stockholders.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* consoles itself with the reflection that there is a great deal of phosphorus in the flies served up at the restaurants, and that phosphorus is brain food.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rate) only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS COAT MAKER—a sober man and one who will be steady and industrious. A married man preferred. Can have six days employment throughout the year. Address or call with C. H. SHOOP, Freeport, Pa. jo30

TO LET.

TO LET—AT HAYSVILLE—A NEW COTTAGE of 7 rooms and good cellar, situated between the Railway and River and near the Station. Inquire of WM. WILTON. jo7:qo5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, in a central location. Stock, Fixtures and Good Will. Rent low. Terms easy. Reasons for selling—Ill health of proprietor. Call on JOHN STERRITT,
jy8:1r No 48 North Diamond St., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned and dry, at HOLLISTER & LAMM, office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. jo26-q16

FOR SALE—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO.,
my12 180 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. A good stock always on hand. Liberal discount to Engine Builders. W. R. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER,
ap5 482 Penn street.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate

No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny.

This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.

Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 65 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $2,000, on easy terms.

Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Dispatch from the Purser of the Wrecked Steamship City of Washington.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The following dispatch has been received from the purser of the wrecked steamship City of Washington:

LIVERPOOL, N. S., July 7, 1873.—To John G. Dale, Agent of the Inman Line: The City of Washington struck on Gull Rock Bar, Fort Le-Bear, seventy miles west of Sambro, at 3 o'clock, P. M., July 5th, in a dense fog, and is likely to become a total wreck. All the passengers, crew, baggage and spare stores were landed at Fort Le-Bear. She had a dense fog all the way from Queenstown. The wire has not been working since Saturday.

(Signed.) MAID, Purser.

The City of Washington was built at Glasgow in 1855, and was considered a staunch vessel, being of iron, with stout iron fastenings; was three hundred and two feet long, forty broad, twenty-six deep and twenty-two draught; was ship-rigged and had three decks; was classed A 1 with water-tight bulkheads, and had a maximum capacity of 2,855 tons burden. During the Crimean war she made several important trips in the service of the English; has been in the service of the company for a considerable time, but was used latterly as an extra vessel.

Particulars of the Shipwreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 8.—The tugboat Daisy, of Liverpool, N. S., arrived here this morning, with Henry Maid, purser of the Inman steamship City of Washington, from whom the following particulars of the shipwreck are gleaned:

The City of Washington sailed from Liverpool on the 24th of June, and from leaving that port until the vessel struck on the west side of Port Le-Bear, on the western coast, neither sun nor stars had been seen, so that it was impossible to obtain observations during the entire passage in order to ascertain the position of the ship. When the steamer struck, about 2 o'clock on Saturday, the fog was so thick and so dense that no objects could be seen three yards ahead. Everybody on board supposed the vessel was proceeding on her way to New York, and the only intimation to the contrary was a heavy grating sound as the vessel was driven over the rough bottom of the shoals, where she now lies.

The steamer was going at the rate of about nine knots when she struck. There was no excitement on board at the time. Everybody was perfectly calm, and Capt. Phillips, the officers and crew immediately set about lowering the boats and getting the passengers on shore, of whom there were twenty-eight cabin and four hundred and eight-one steerage. Meantime guns were fired from the stranded vessel, and in answer to them men came alongside in small boats, from which the first intimation was obtained as to the locality where the vessel had been driven. Fortunately the sea was calm and the distance from the main land only about a quarter of a mile. All the boats were speedily launched and manned, and in three hours from the time of the disaster every soul on board was landed at Fort Le-Bear, where the inhabitants busied themselves in providing temporary accommodations for the passengers and crew. All the passengers' baggage and effects, ship stores, &c., were also saved and landed.

The ship is lying on an even keel, as if riding at anchor. There is about fifteen feet of water at high tide on the shoal. The engine room is full of water, which ebbs and flows through it, and it is supposed that a hole was stove in her bottom beneath the engine room. The second deck is pretty clear of water, but below that the ship is full. The fog did not lift till yesterday afternoon, when for the first time it was seen that the vessel narrowly escaped total and immediate destruction with the probable loss of every one on board. The distance between the port bows of the ship and Little Gull Rock was only about two hundred yards. How she escaped in the dense fog is marvelous, and all on board, passengers and crew, are deeply thankful. The ship was steering along the dangerous western coast of this province. Her escape from destruction on the reefs and sunken rocks, so plentifully sprinkled along the coast, was simply providential.

There is no theory offered to account for the ship's deviation, though it is a fact that no observation had been taken from the time of leaving Liverpool to the moment of the disaster. The place where the steamer is stranded is inside of Little Gull Rock, or what is properly known as Gull Rock Bar. This is distant from Lockport, the nearest port, twenty miles, and from Halifax about eighty miles, in latitude 43 degrees 39 minutes north, longitude 64 degrees 66 minutes west.

The cabin passengers have been comfortably accommodated in houses at Port Le-Bear, while for the steerage passengers and crew tents and awnings made from the ship's sails have been erected on shore, where they have been comfortably attended to since landing. The agents of the Company here have chartered a steamer to bring the passengers and crew to Halifax. She sailed for the wreck at daylight this morning, and will probably return to-morrow afternoon. The passengers will be forwarded to their destination by the most expeditious routes, instructions to that effect having been sent to the

It is not correctly known what the vessel will prove a total loss or not. It is thought that all the cargo will be got out in a damaged state. Divers and wreckers, with their gear, leave here immediately for the wreck. A feeling of intense relief pervades this community that no lives have been lost and that a second "Atlantic" calamity has been averted.

Ragged Islands received their name from the rough nature of that part of the coast. Several ships have been wrecked at different times within a few miles of the spot on either side of where the City of Washington lies. The most notable of these were the transport Emulous, when several lives were lost; the steamer Paetolus, from this city, bound to St. John, N. B., and the Philadelphia ship Hezekiah Williams. There are two light houses on these islands, each distant about two miles, one to the east and the other to the west of LeBear bar; but these are, of course, no protection in the day time or in foggy weather, and fog horns, bells or steam whistles have not been placed there to warn approaching vessels of their danger. In the present instance it is said that although the shore was so near that one might have tossed a biscuit on it, still the fog was so dense that the land could not be seen.

LOUISVILLE.

Kentucky Library Drawing.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Number 41,740 drew a prize of $ 1,000; 27,381, 34,695, 41,271, 73,783 and 52,768 $1,000 each; 21,764 $20,000; 91,663 in 1,000; 17,199 $1,000; 37,464 $1,000; 22,221 $100; 7,719 $300; 67,002 $100; 42,016 $100; 27,610 $100; 96,829 $100; 67,690 $100; 99,949 $200; 37,464 $1,000; 74,678 $100; 22,060 $300; 95,172 $100; 31,883 $300; 62,956 $300; 16,657 $100; 42,255 $100; 426 $300; 854 $100; 94,494 $100; 83,349 $200; 44,200; 30,604 $500; 7,726 $200; 65,280 $100; 59,059 $100; 29,044 $200; 90,444 $100; 39,195 $100; 22,375 $400; 17,066 $500; 9,380 $6,000; 67,689 $1,000; 86,737 $1

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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 962

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 115¼@115¾.

THE Ranc-Cassagnac duel which took place in Belgium, and was the outgrowth of a critivue, published by Cassagnac on the actions of Ranc during the reign of the Commune, has resulted in both being wounded,—a very proper conclusion for the affair.

PHILADELPHIA is determined to compete in all things with New York, and so will have a balloon ascent on the day selected by Wise and Donaldson for the commencement of their aerial voyage to Europe. This is competition carried to a foolish and unreasonable limit.

YOUNG WALWORTH will be sent to Sing Sing to-day. Already efforts are reported to be projected, looking to his pardon. We hope Governor Dix will not entertain propositions of this character. The murder was willfully committed, and the penalty is not too severe.

GENERAL BUTLER does not lack in shrewdness, but occasionally even this quality, like vaulting ambition, overleaps itself. A temperance man interrogated the General, at the close of his Fourth of July speech, touching his views on the temperance question. The General answered that such a question on such a day was like whistling at a funeral. It is now thought that this little incident may furnish Butler an opportunity to whistle at his own political funeral.

THE WRECK of another steamship, near the scene of the wreck of the Atlantic, furnishes fresh evidence of the dangers of the Newfoundland coast. The "City of Washington," of the Inman line, was wrecked on Gull Rock bar, seventy miles from Sambro Light, on Saturday. All the passengers and baggage were saved, but the vessel will be a total wreck. The uniform success of the Inman line, and safety of its vessels, proves that even with the most careful seamanship, wreck and loss may be experienced.

THE report of the Trustees of Howard University, as well as that of the accountants who examined General Howard's private accounts and papers, show that the University is in a safe financial condition, and that General Howard is entirely innocent of any misapplication of the funds of the institution. His back pay, so called, really represented sums advanced by him to students, and in various ways on account of the University, and simply reimbursed actual outlays. We are gratified that Gen. Howard comes out of the affair so well.

NEW YORK has a magnificent project on hand. It proposes to appropriate nearly a million acres of land, chiefly forest, in the region surveyed by the committee appointed by the legislature, comprises the great water shed of northern New York, and is particularly valuable, because of its forest trees. These, it is claimed, not merely affect the rain fall, but what is more important, prevent the too rapid melting of snow, and thus ruinous freshets in the rivers. The project of a park meets with very general commendation from the press.

THE decision of the Supreme Court, by which the law is decided to be in conformity with common sense, and justice, renders it incumbent on the State officials to vigorously prosecute Evans for the amount due the State. The largest allowance that can possibly be made him, will leave $150,000 due the State, and this sum should be paid, or the man be sent to the penitentiary. The Governor and other State officials owe it to themselves and the people to promptly urge the prosecution of this man, even to the exposure of the plot by which the affair was "set up" and the money divided.

THE continual shifting of warlike forces makes the military situation in Spain difficult to understand. But if the government is strong enough to give effect to its announced policy, it should be able to speedily overcome the Carlists. It proposes to draw a cordon of troops around the insurrectionary forces, and in the event of their not laying down their arms within a given time, to follow them vigorously to their overthrow. It is time decisive measures were taken, as the government annot long endure the drain upon its esources, and the demoralization consequent upon the Carlist war.

M. MAGNE, the French finance minister, who entered office with such a flourish of trumpets, finds himself in difficulty, owing to the free trade propensities of the National Assembly. France is, as regards national indebtedness, in a position similar to ours, and must struggle through her difficulty somehow. Thiers insisted on a protective tariff, and so raised enough to meet his financial obligations. The new finance minister, after looking over the budget, cannot see how additional direct taxation can be imposed, yet what is levied will not meet the current wants of the Government. Perhaps the New York *World* can solve the problem that troubles the mind of M. Magne.

IT seems quite probable that the foolish course the Government determined to pursue with the Modocs, under the advice of Attorney General Williams, will at least lead to a lengthy, if not doubtful trial. Some shyster lawyer has been secured to plead the cause of Captain Jack, and all the modern pleas set up in defense of graceless criminals, are to be used in his behalf. The lawyer will gain notoriety and money, although we hope Jack will not escape the penalty of his crimes. It was very unfortunate that the Government did not leave General Davis alone for a few days. Strict justice would, in that event, have been meted out, and expense and a display of maudlin sentimentalism saved.

WHEN we were pointing out the defects in the management of the High School, the *Dispatch* found everything lovely. Now it is unhappy over a mere incident—its failure to get, promptly, the names of those admitted to the High School. In its sorrow it would "state that for five days past we have had a reporter endeavoring to obtain the signified list, but that owing to the delightful privacy that prevails somewhere, either at the Central Board office on Fourth avenue, or at the High School, he has been unable to obtain it just yet. Professor Luckey states that Dr. Jillson, of the High School, has the list, and refuses to yield it until he hand it to the Central Board at its meeting to-day. The High School has been visited by our reporter half a dozen times to find Dr. Jillson, but without success. It won't do at all to continue the "hide and seek" and "red tape" game in withholding public information in the future." The tribulations of the *Dispatch* are, indeed, pitiful, but we are gratified that Dr. Jillson firmly presists in doing his duty, by first giving the names to the Central Board. The beslavering the *Dispatch* gave him seems not to have swerved him from duty.

MR. BUCKALEW has been particularly anxious, as a member of the Constitutional Convention, to have his theory of cumulative voting incorporated in our fundamental law. Defeated in his attempts to have it apply to the election of State officials, or members of the Legislature, he has urged its incorporation in other elections, supposed to be freer from political complications. At the present it seems probable that it may be applied to the election of Judges of the Supreme Court, County Commissioners and Auditors, Inspectors of Elections, local magistrates in Philadelphia, and directors of incorporated companies. There is an inveterate prejudice against the system, and thus far it has not found favor in any place where it has been brought into use. Probably it can as well be applied to the offices we mention as any, and its value ascertained without particular difficulty or detriment.

THE report received from Sir Samuel Baker, who was about to cross the country from Khartoum, on the Nile, to Souakim, on the Red Sea, and proceed thence to Cairo, contains intelligence of very great importance. It involves the practical annexation of Central Africa, as far as Nyanza, to Egypt. Eight stations for soldiers were formed, and with these it will be comparatively easy to keep the entire country in subjection. A portion of the country thus annexed was visited annually by the Arab slave dealers, and it is probable that this trade will be broken up. The country is, also, very fertile, and capable of sustaining large populations. When once the tribes that so continually make war against each other are under control, and compelled to peace and industry, the country referred to is capable of producing inexhaustible supplies of breadstuffs. The inhabitants have been described by Baker, Speke and Grant, as disposed to peace, but controlled by chiefs, some of whom are warlike, and preyed upon by the Arabs in search of slaves. The population of the region that has passed under the control of Egypt has not been estimated, but is very large. The Viceroy is now practically independent, and with his enterprise and the opening up of his proposed railroad, we may expect the fertile regions of Central Africa to be made to produce articles of food and commerce. Once reduced to order, and made productive, and this will gradually develop into a splendid Empire. The discovery by Baker, that Lakes Tanzanyika and Nyanza are one, will open afresh the question of the source of the Nile. It becomes probable, it is true, that so large an inland sea may be the true source of that remarkable river; but the fact is not certainly ascertained. When once the several military stations are well manned, and communication certain and easy, the other questions involved will be speedily settled.

OUR SIGNAL SERVICE SYSTEM.

Arrangements are in progress for the speedy extension of our Signal Service System to the West Indies, the object being to extend and make more accurate the observations and predictions concerning the weather. It is claimed by General Myer, that the "probabilities" now published, relative to changes in the weather, can be made certainties, if sufficient scope is given to the observations. Storms move in circles, and if the observations made and reported, include the entire circumference of the circle of a given movement of the winds, the area, force, and course of a given storm can be accurately marked out. Thus, for example, changes of weather in the Mississippi valley can be predicted very accurately—the signal stations in the country admitting of accurate information of any storm likely to visit the valley. But on the Atlantic coast, observations are partial and incomplete, for the reason that half of the circle only can be examined and reported on. A storm that may be approaching from the West or Northwest, toward the Atlantic coast, can be foretold; but one coming from the East or Northeast are indicated only by the barometer, we having no signal station at the Eastward.

It has been well known, for a number of years, that the storms which work the greatest havoc along our coast have their origin in the West Indies. These cyclones have a double motion—they revolve in a narrow circle, the wind blowing with great fury and power, and also advance bodily in a larger circle. This general advance is not usually very rapid,—twenty miles an hour being the usual speed. The roar of these terrific storms is often heard when they are yet a day distant, and can be signaled from two to three days in advance of their arrival on our coast. This will afford the signal bureau ample time to publish warnings at the Atlantic seaports, the effect of which should be to prevent much of the destruction of shipping annually recorded.

It is proposed to establish signal stations at Havana, Santiago de Cuba, Kingston, Porto Rico, St. Thomas, Antigua, Guadeloupe and St. Vincent, in the Windward Islands, and thence by the lateral cable from St. Vincent to Barbadoes. The last named point is regarded as the best for obtaining early intimation of storms that may be approaching our coast. It is claimed, also, that the meteorological indications are more accurate and distinct there, than along our coast. The several stations above mentioned are already manned, and observation are being made, the only difficulty being the rates charged by the Western Union Telegraph Company for transmitting the messages. This may be overcome, very shortly, and the system will then be in full operation.

It is impossible to estimate too highly, the importance of this movement. The Signal Service is chiefly important to our mercantile ports—the lakes, and the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards. The lake ports are very excellently served, but the system has been, thus far, of comparatively little service along the Atlantic seaboard. But now, its value cannot be overestimated. No vessel need leave port, in danger of meeting one of the dreaded cyclones. By consulting the bulletins that will be published, the captain will know whether a tornado is within three days of him—and in that time coasters generally make a port. We do not know what similar arrangements will be made for the protection of shipping along the Pacific coast; but the extension of the system to the West Indies is of incalculable importance, both in a practical and scientific view.

Tobacco.

The recently published report of the State Chemist of Connecticut present some interesting statements of the results of tests upon tobacco leaves. The Hartford *Post* thus summarizes them:

"The most highly-valued leaf in New England is the thin, tough, elastic leaf, which burns readily to ashes. These leaves that contain the most carbonate of potash in their ashes burn the most freely and suitably. In some combinations potash does not favor the burning, and Schloesing, the tobacco manufacturer, is enabled to improve flavor and burning quality by artificially impregnating the leaf with acetate, nitrate or tartrate of potash, applying the latter in solution and then drying. Chlorine injures the tobacco, as does also nitric acid. Sulphuric acid, united with potash, soda, or lime, favors the burning of tobacco. The best tobacco is produced on well-drained, warm sandy lands. The chemist understands that heavy manuring increases the quantity of the crop generally at the expense of quality as regards texture.

The Delaware Whipping Post Defended

A writer in the New York *Times* defends the Delaware whipping post. He argues that the penitentiary system, so far as reformatory results are concerned, is a failure, its only merit being that it keeps a few of the criminal classes locked up for short periods, but in a majority of cases they are, during these, learning all the more to practice when they come out. Reformatory institutions are admirable for those who have been tempted into a first offence, but the writer thinks that penitentiaries are not a terror to the large class of our criminals. Most of them expect either to escape or be pardoned out shortly, and they value very little a short seclusion. Therefore he argues that the certainty of a severe whipping, followed by imprisonment, would do more to restrain criminals than any other form of punishment, and that very few who had received thirty or forty lashes, followed by imprisonment for the first offence, would ever appear in a court a second time. Verily there are two sides to all questions.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Yellowstone lake is 7,400 feet above the level of the sea.

DON CARLOS has ordered the arrest of the Cure of Santa Cruz.

A NEW YORK divorce lawyer advertises: "Hymenial incompatibilities as a specialty delicately adjusted. 'Tis slavery to detain the hand after the heart hath fled."

IN Philadelphia, Durham Wilson fatally shot David Brown on Tuesday morning. Both men are colored. Wilson escaped. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

THE Howard county, Iowa, Fair offers prizes of $5 each for the two handsomest babies, male and female, placed on exhibition. Prize pigs and calves obtain a higher premium.

JAMES DONNELLY was arrested at Tarrytown, N. Y., on a charge of causing the death of his wife by brutally beating her. Two step-children are the chief witnesses against Donnelly.

IN Washington, on Monday night, Andrew Stewart and Thomas Anderson had a fight. The friends of the latter interfered, and were beating Stewart, when he drew a revolver and fired, killing William Tyler. All were colored.

A FARMER residing near Davenport, Iowa, recently strewed his potato tops liberally with Paris green to kill the bugs. The following night his horses broke into the potato patch, ate the tops and the poison, and three of them died.

THE Italian boys who roam New York as minstrels and shoe-blacks are, in general, so filthy in their person that other boys avoid contact with them. Compulsory washing would be a good thing to establish regarding them.

JOHN BADENILE, while at work on Monday in Newark, New Jersey, struck John Gustausson, a fellow-laborer, with an axe, inflicting a fatal wound. Badenile says God told him to kill the devil, and he thought Gustausson was Satan.

SOME members of a London velocipede club recently made a journey from that city to John O'Groat's house, the northern extremity of Scotland, mounted on their bicycles. The distance is about eight hundred miles, and they averaged sixty miles a day.

THE advertising clerk of one of our contemporaries, having lost a theatrical advertisement, went all over the office asking if any body could tell him about the lost "play ad." And the fun of it was that everybody thought he meant "the lost plead," and proposed to send the man to Bloomingdale.

A NEW style of dressing the hair recently adopted is to brush it back from the forehead and fasten it at the back in a coil or knot. It is very plain, and may not become every lady, but it will be found delightfully cool for the Summer, and is much more sensible than the old style of gigantic chignons and towering heaps of puffs and frizzes.

ILLINOIS has 6,526 miles of railway service, the largest amount of any of the United States. Ohio is next, with 4,877 miles, and New York is third. Massachusetts has about 1,700 miles. None of the other New England States have as many as 1,000 miles. The total railway service of the country is 63,614 miles, an increase of 5,603 during the past year.

IOWA is the only State of the Union represented as being entirely free from debt, and yet it is a State that has doubled its population in the last ten years, and places it in the matter of population as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. With such growth and prosperity, to be entirely free from debt is a most enviable distinction.

THE New York *Methodist* thinks that the lay representation movement has not yet run its destined course in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States. It looks upon the admission of lay delegates to the General Conference of the Church as simply a step towards the extension of an equal privilege to the Annual Conferences, and predicts that this will be an event of the near future.

THE plesiosaurus is forty-five feet and four inches in length. It was dug up in the neighborhood of Sioux City, and sent to the State University at Iowa City for a place and name among the long array of extinct reptiles. It is truly a marvel of its kind, and a geological puzzle. One of the vertebra is over two feet in thickness, and the slab from which it was taken weighs 700 pounds. The head of the monster is missing.

AND now Fort Scott, Kansas, has been seeing a snake in the sky. The *Monitor* says: "The sky was clear and the sun rose entirely unobscured. When the disk of the sun was about half way above the horizon the form of a huge serpent, apparently perfect in form, was plainly seen encircling it, and was visible for some moments." The editor declares he has the statement from two reliable witnesses who are willing to make affidavit to the above. It will soon be time for a national prohibitory liquor law if this sort of thing continues.

IN justifying its charge of bribery in the Hawkins case, which led to the duel between Rhett and Cooley, the New Orleans *Picayune* says that it offered to prove by the foreman of the jury that a letter containing the offer of a bribe to a juryman was seen by him; that one of the jurors had confessed, in the presence of several persons, that he had been bribed; that two of the constables had confessed having carried a note to a juryman offering a bribe. All these points were overruled, and the propositions thrown out of court.

A ST. LOUIS paper has received a letter from a female cousin now going to school at Vassar College, and as the epistle contains information of a startling character, it is thought best to publish a part of it. After a request to send her down a box of soft slate pencils, and gum drops to eat, she says: "We do have such fun here. All the girls are made to participate in out-door exercises, and we row on the lake, ride horseback, turn handsprings, run foot races, and have heaps of fun. Belle Hastings can climb a thirty-f oot of smooth pole in two minutes. Nell Vivian (you remember her) can turn a handspring and not make a wrinkle in her dress. I put a beautiful head on Mary Dodge yesterday, in the bowling-room."

THE New York *Daily News* publishes an extract from a long account of the Delcambre typesetting machine. We have not the space for a description of the new invention. Mr. Delcambre claims for it simplicity, reliability and speed. An expert operator can set from three to four thousand ems an hour. Of course Mr. Delcambre believes that "he has solved forever one of the most important and intricate problems of the mechanic arts—a solution long sought by humanitarians, inventors, and other apostles of human progress." All such machines have been heretofore dead failures. They were born of the sanguine brain of their inventors but to die. If Mr. Delcambre is by any chance successful, he will indeed confer a benefit difficult to estimate upon the world.—*Balt. Gazette.*

PERSONAL.

SENATOR FERRY, of Connecticut, is again down with a paralytic shock.

THREE members elect to the Forty-third Congress are dead—James Brooks, William Whiting and J. G. Wilson, of Oregon.

MRS. ADELIA BENNETT, of Lansing Mich., whose husband was compelled to flee to escape arrest for bicendiarism, was so overcome by shame and mortification that she committed suicide.

A YOUNG lady just married in Chautauqua county is chronicled as a remarkable elocutionist. An exchange hopes she will not talk her husband to death in her ambition to justify the fact.

THE editor of the Minneapolis *Tribune* says the "St Louis *Democrat* is the best paper to steal from in the whole country," and candidly confesses that "that accounts for the excellence of the miscellaneous matter in the *Tribune*."

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY is the first county heard from in response to the efforts of the Women's Auxiliary Centennial Commission. The chairman of the committee in that county is Mrs. Leonard Searle, and the first subscription is that of Mrs. William H. Conger.

THE Rev. John F. Collins, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, now in his ninety-fifth year, and the oldest clergyman in the city, if not in the entire country, has recently prepared a biographical sketch of his long and varied life, which will soon be privately published by his friends.

A HORSE THIEF named Howard, lately hanged by a vigilance committee in Missouri, was ascertained to have been a member of that committee. The regulations of the committee demand in such cases that the offender shall be dragged to the place of execution by the tail of a horse—an act of cruelty that was literally carried out in the case of Howard.

QUANTRELL, the notorious rebel guerilla leader in the West, who has been several times reported dead, and whose death in the hospital at Louisville, Ky., in 1865, has been generally accepted as established, is now said to be in one of the South American States, after having served as orderly sergeant in our army on the Pacific coast, where he deserted when he thought himself about to be recognized, and escaped into Mexico. "A responsible gentleman in Texas," who saw him not many months ago, communicates the story.

AN anecdote is thus told of M. Rane, the Deputy whose prosecution for sympathy with the Commune has been revived by the French Government after two years. In 1853 he was examined in the case of a clerk who was charged with having designed to shoot the Emperor. The Judge said, "M. Rane, from what I see in these papers you endeavored to dissuade the prisoner from assassination." M. Rane looked relieved, and replied that he had done so. "But how?" continued the Judge. "The prisoner tells us that you said, 'You are shortsighted, and will miss him.'" M. Rane's head drooped and his manner admitted that only in the novel way mentioned he had tried to discourage the intending assassin.

POLITICAL NOTES.

A RELIGIOUS journal in Boston has decided that Gen. Butler is aiming to succeed Senator Sumner in 1875, and expresses a doubt whether Massachusetts will be benefited in case he is successful.

THE back pay bounty jumping steal is denounced by nearly every paper, of whatever shade of politics, in the Northwest, notwithstanding the appeals of Senator Carpenter and Ben. Butler in defence of the act.

THE Martinsburg (West Va.) *Statesman* proposes Charles J. Faulkner, formerly United States Senator from Virginia, Minister to England, and during the war Confederate Minister to France, as the farmers' candidate for President in 1876. The Louisville *Ledger* rather likes the idea.

THE press of the country may be said to be unanimous in its condemnation of the salary-steal. The St. Joseph (Mo.) *Gazette* expresses the general feeling thus: "This salary-steal was one of those bold villanies which bring their own punishment. No carpenter, or joiner, or tinker, or cobbler can mend a character so rent and rotten as that of the salary-grabbers."

REFERRING to Gen. Butler's non-committal speech at Framingham on prohibition, the Boston *Transcript* affirms that "it was a case of misplaced confidence on the part of the prohibitionists. They have found in him a bad investment, as another illustration of their folly in carrying into politics a reformatory movement depending exclusively on individual judgment and force of character."

PATRICK HENRY once called Governor Giles, of Virginia, a "bob-tailed politician." Giles demanded an explanation. Henry responded: I do not recollect having called you a "bob-tailed politician" at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion, I cannot say what I did mean, but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct are not.

Giles subsided.

THE majority of Democrats may have been just as honest as the majority of Republicans—nobody thinks the mass of the people, whatever party they belong to, are dishonest. But the trouble with the Democratic organization was, that, when representatives became plunderers, the party behind them did not have the moral force to repudiate the false leaders and rectify the wrong, whereas the Republican party shows now, as it has always shown, that it will not acquiesce.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

OHIO Democrats are complaining of the "impudence" of the "Liberal Republican" faction, in calling a State Convention to meet a week in advance of their own, and declare that these anxious patriots will be "miserably disappointed" if they think they can forestall the action of the Democratic Convention. From these expressions it is evident that the bond of union between these factions in Ohio as in other States, has been broken, and that each will refuse to help the other in the future. The Democratic party has long been without principles, and from present appearances it will soon be without voters. The "Liberal Republicans" never had either voters or principles, and we are not surprised that their late allies are concluding that it will be disgraceful to be found dead in such company.—*N. Y. Times.*

IF we were especially anxious to have the salary steal kept before the public mind in all its hideous deformities, we should ask Senator Carpenter to repeat his recent speech about once a month until the next Congressional election. We have mistaken the temper of the people if that speech has had any other effect than to increase the public contempt for the men and the crime which it was intended to defend. Butler's address on the subject was bad enough; but the people have learned to expect anything from Butler. It would not astonish them to hear him announced for a lecture to prove that the Almighty was greatly in error in casting Satan out of Heaven; or that Judas Iscariot was the best, instead of the worst, of the twelve. But we have not heretofore expected that sort of argument from Matt. Carpenter. However, you can't always tell how a man will "pan out" in these degenerate days.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

"THE Cleveland *Leader* and some other papers continue to figure away on the per centages of Republicans and Democrats in the salary steal. Who cares what per cent. of Republicans or Democrats, in the last or present Congress, shall steal or refund the money? It is a question of persons, not party."—*Chicago Tribune.* We were not conscious that the *Leader* had been doing any undue amount of the above kind of figuring, but since the *Tribune* seems so nervous about it, we do not mind saying that so long as the Democratic and Liberal papers are so careful to specify that the Forty-second was a Republican Congress, and that the Republican party must shoulder its misdeeds, it is but fair that the country should be reminded that the Democrats, who constituted about two-fifths of the last Congress, voted almost to a man for the salary increase and pocketed their back pay. Out of the thirty-two Representatives who have returned their back pay, only seven are Democrats. True, as the *Tribune* says, it is not a party question. Neither party is responsible for it, but what Democratic or Liberal editor even thinks of this when ringing the changes on the crimes of the "Administration" party.—*Cleveland Leader.*

The First Seeds of Consumption.

Nearly every one will believe that the first tubercle that is deposited in the lungs or elsewhere in the human body, finds its way there through the channels of the circulation; and if no tubercle were in the blood, none could be deposited. If you can so enrich the blood with proper plastic material, it will contain no tuberculous matter as it goes the rounds of circulation; it will leave at each spot the supplies necessary to the faithful carrying on of all the functions of life. Tubercle is a foreign element, incongruous to the health of the body and when deposited in sufficient quantities in the lungs, they are inadequate to the uses which Nature designed for them. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure was first to present them in their progress through the arteries; will dissolve them and carry them out of the human body before they find a lodgment or resting place. The discovery of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is an epoch in the treatment of Consumption and all chronic diseases of debility. It cures without sickness, pain, or weakening or hindering from work, as may be learned by reading Dr. Keyser's treatise, to be had free of cost, by addressing him at 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.
Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

THE
Grand Pacific Hotel,
CHICAGO.
The Largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871,) take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1873. je18-p76-w

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

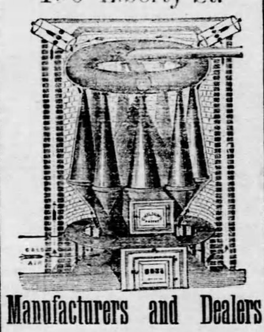
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. S. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fohrmbier, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
JOHN H. SAFFER, Cashier.

BELFAST GINGER ALE!!
Ginger Ale—A Summer Drink.
The Best, Mildest and most effectual Remedy known for any Disorder of the
STOMACH OR BOWELS.
Belfast Ginger Ale.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
N. B.—No family should be without BELFAST GINGER ALE during the summer months. je28

DRY GOODS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
The Largest Store.
The Largest Stock.
THE GREATEST VARIETY.
The Lowest Prices
WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.
CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE PALMAS,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
LARGE ADDITIONS
IN
Suit Department!
Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Redingotes and Polonaise, from $5.00 up.
We are offering NEW GOODS in this Department at a
A Great Reduction in Price
From the early part of the season.
Ladies' Linen Dusters,
Ladies' Percale Wrappers,
Misses' White Lawn and Colored Linen Suits.
Children's Braided P. K. and Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Linen, Lawn Fancy Percale and Linen Blouse Waists and Chemisettes.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
MARKED DOWN.
Fine Leather Belts, Russia Leather Portmonaies, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, a choice line opened this week.
Each Department is well stocked with latest Novelties and Seasonable Goods, which we are offering at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
RETAIL.
HORNE & CO.
NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
in great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
AVOID THE DANGER.
The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR AND CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je28
JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Unusual Bargains.
Ladies' Suits at $3.50.
Ladies' Suits at $4.00.
Ladies' Suits at $4.50.
Ladies' Suits at $5.00.
Ladies' Suits at $5.50.
Ladies' Suits at $6.00.
Ladies' Suits at $6.50.
Ladies' Suits at $7.00.
Ladies' Suits at $7.50.
Ladies' Suits at $8.00.
Ladies' Suits at $9.00.
Ladies' Suits at $10.00.
Ladies' Suits at $11.00.
Ladies' Suits at $12.00.
Ladies' Suits at $13.00.
Ladies' Suits at $14.00.
Ladies' Suits at $15.00.
Ladies' Suits at $16.00.
Ladies' Suits at $18.00.
Ladies' Suits at $20.00.
Ladies' Suits at $22.00.
Ladies' Suits at $25.00.
Ladies' Suits at $27.50.
Ladies' Suits at $30.00.
Misses' Suits at $3.00.
Misses' Suits at $3.50.
Misses' Suits at $4.00.
Misses' Suits at $4.50.
Misses' Suits at $5.00.
Misses' Suits at $5.50.
Misses' Suits at $6.00.
Misses' Suits at $6.50.
Misses' Suits at $7.00.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
ERWIN'S
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Bargains, Bargains
BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
ALL SUMMER GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Everything Reduced.
25c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
30c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
37½c Goods Reduced to 25c.
50c Goods Reduced to 20 and 25c.
This is a bona fide clearance sale, and we will offer some bargains that have only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see our Goods and Prices. We have so many and large bargains that we can hardly particularize any. As a few specialties we mention
At 12½c., Brocade Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Striped Wash Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Wool Plaids, Reduced from 28c.
12½c., Good Style Striped Alpacas, all Colors.
12½c., One of the Best Makes of 4-4 Soft Finish Long Cloth.
25c., An Extra Good Quality of Black Striped Hernani.
SUITS, SUITS, SUITS, SUITS!
At Reduced Prices!!
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
To close out the balance of the stock.
$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3.00
$6.00 Suits Reduced to $3.50
$8.00 Suits Reduced to $5.00
$10.00 Suits Reduced to $6.50
All New and Very Elegant Styles.
GOOD GOODS! GOOD BARGAINS!
IMMENSE STOCK!
And one of the handsomest assortment in either city.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal Street.
Call soon and secure some of the best Bargains.
THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue
OIL CLOTHS.
The Largest Stock, in all widths, of
American Manufacture
EVER OPENED IN THIS MARKET.
SPECIAL NOTE.
American Oil Cloths have long been conceded as excelling all Foreign Makes, and are EXPORTED TO ENGLAND on account of their superiority in Elegance of Finish and Beauty of Design.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.
LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Streets.
Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
123 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.
BLACK LEAD.—10 Casks for sale by J. E. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
WE OFFER THIS WEEK AS
Unusual Bargains
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Black Silks, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Colored Silks for Dresses in selected colors and shades.
Colored Silks, for linings and trimmings.
Japanese Silks, in checks, stripes and plain.
Black Silks, colored stripes.
Real Poplins, various makes, choice colors.
Black Dress Goods in great variety.
Half Mourning Dress Goods, cheap.
Black Mohair, 50c to $1.00.
Black Alpacas, 25c to 75c.
Hernanis, 12½c, best colors.
Hernanis, 15c, stripe, choice styles.
Hernanis, 25c, all black satin stripe.
Hernanis, 37½c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
Fontaines, satin stripe, new.
Pongees, a rare assortment of these.
Wool Delaines, mignonette shades.
Organdies and Lawn, plain and printed.
Chintzes, imported and domestic.
Linens, for dresses.
Linens, for boys' wear.
Suitings, all colors and kinds.
Percales, plain and printed.
P. K., white and colored.
White Dress Goods, all prices and kinds.
Plain Poplins, beautiful styles for children.
Colored Alpacas, in good assortment.
Mixed Goods, for dress, 11c.
Stripe Poplins, 12½c, greatly reduced.
Check Poplins, 12½c, very desirable goods.
Delaines, 12½c, beautiful styles.
Percales, best and newest styles, 12½c.
Prints, 8½c, all perfect beautiful styles.
Shirt Fronts, only 6¼c.
Shirt Fronts, Embroidered, 12½c.
Shirt Fronts, Embroidered, 20c.
Shirt Fronts, Embroidered, 25c.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.

Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
The Superiority of the Cone

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise rateful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. SCAIFE, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jan2-y

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan 7 per cent. Bonds.

Penn Avenue 7 per cent. Bonds.

Birmingham Market House 8 per cent. Bonds.

South Pittsburgh School 8 per cent. Bonds.

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. E. SCHOYER,
H. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
C. C. HARRIS, J. S. MCCLURG,
J. R. HOWARD, E. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising steamers of the most popular class from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 8, 1873.

There is a little more activity in the local money market. The calls are more frequent than they have been for some days past, occasioned by a better feeling in trade circles, but the banks are amply fortified to supply all and every legitimate demand. Quite a large amount of cash is being distributed among stockholders in the way of dividends. We continue to quote prime paper at 9@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. There were but few transactions reported in the local securities and real estate, prices being firmly maintained.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advises by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday
Gold	115¼	115¼
U. S. 5-20s—1867—coupons	119½	119¾
" 5-20s—1868.	117¾	117¾
" 5-20s—1865.	117	117¾
" 10-40s.	118¾	118¾
" 6s of 1881.	117¼	117¾
" 1867.	117¾	118

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103¾	103¾
Erie	62¾	60¾
C. C. & I. C.	28¾	29¼
St. Paul	57½	57¾
Do. preferred	82¾	82¾
Michigan Southern	98¾	98
Do. Central	92	92
North Western Common	71	69¾
Rock Island	110¾	110¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87½	87½
Pacific Mail	36¾	36½
Western Union Telegraph	84¾	84¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	25¾	27¼
Toledo & Wabash	69¾	70¾
Fort Wayne	93	93
Mariem	126	125¾
Chicago & Alton	105	105
American Express	65¾	65¾
I. C.	108¾	108¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of sales of stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	53¾	55½
Reading, Cons. of N. J.	57¼	57¼
Oil Creek Rs. Dividend	20	20¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	21¾	22
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72
Allegheny Valley 7-30	92¾	92¾
Central Transportation	46	47

The Philadelphia bank statement this week is rather unfavorable, but not more so than was anticipated. It discloses an increase of $155,857; in specie, $179,858; in loan and expansion, $598,972; in deposits, $1,000,000; reserve have been drawn heavily, the loss being $751,330; in national bank notes, $862,676. Business was quite active during the week, the clearings showing a comparative by large increase of $7,578,133. Balances, however, fell of slightly; the figures furnished show that the withdrawals for the movement of loans the banks are still well within their lines of reserve. Stocks are fairly active and higher. Sales of State sixes, third series, at 101, and new City sixes at 100¾; Reading Railroad sold at 55@55⅛; Pennsylvania at 54¾; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 27, and Catawissa preferred at 43.

The Cincinnati banks are crediting good mercantile names when offered to their depositors at 8@9 per cent. In the open market private capital is seeking investment at 8 per cent. on good business paper. Money on call at 6@7 per cent. Money on mortgages, city property, from one to five years, 7@8 per cent.; in some instances transactions are made at 9 per cent. There is a fair demand for Eastern exchange, and the market is firm. Currency rate is short, and selling over the counter at 1-10 premium to customers.

Rates for money in St. Louis have been steady and nominally at 8 and 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. Sight paper, however, being the ruling rate. Collections have been reported easier, but there has been but little money coming in from the country, as they are in the season of the year when the bulk of the funds that they have at their control. Business over the counter has been unusually active, with largely increased deposits and brisk local checking.

The Baltimore money market is comparatively active, but the market for commercial paper has been dull, with few names offering outside of the "regulars." We quote 1st endorsed 9@10%; 1st refining 7, 2d 8@9; 1st grocery 7@8, 2d 8@9; 1st dry goods 7@8, 2d 8@9; clothing 6@8; boots and shoes 7½@8, "mixed" 7@10.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1873.

Money easy at 3@4. Sterling strong and higher; 60¾ net for sixty days and 109¾@110¼ for sight. The rise has caused engagements of gold coin for export on Wednesday to the amount of $650,000, besides which $200,000 in silver bars will be shipped. Gold was active and higher, advancing from 115¾ to 115¾, closing at 115¾@115¾. Loans 3@5 per cent. Clearings $41,000,000. Treasury disbursements $621,000. Customs receipts $485,000. Governments were strong with an upward tendency and unabated demand from foreign bankers. State bonds were quiet. Stocks were quite active, with some fluctuations, but closed firm. The market opened strong, and during the early part of the day prices advanced, but reacted in the late dealings there was a gene al decline, owing to free realizing, but the market was strong at exceptionally weak throughout. The chief fluctuations were Erie, 62¾ and 61; Western Union, 84¾, 85¾ and 84¼; Pacific Mail 36¾ and 37¼; Western Union 84¾, 85¾ and 84¼; Erie is and 110¾, 111¾ and 110¾; New York Central 103¾, 104¼ and 103¾; Reading 98¾, 99¾ and 99; Union Pacific 25¾ and 27¼; Harlem 126¾, 129¾ and 126; Lake Shore 92¾, 93¾ and 92¾; Fort Wayne 93¾, 94 and 93¾; C. C. & I. C. 29¾, 29¾ and 29; Panama 110¾, 111 and 110¾; Lake Shore closed at 93¾ and 93.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. s. coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20s of '62, 117¾; do '64, 117¾; do '65, 118¾; do '65 new, 117¾; do '67, 117¾; do '68, 117¾; new 5s, 116¾; 10-40s, 118¾; currency 6s, 124½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6s, Tennessee old 80¾; do new, 80; Virginia new, 76; do old, 63; North Carolina 6s, 27; do new, 24.

STOCKS.—Canton, 86; Western Union Telegraph, 85¾; Quicksilver, 35; Adams Express, 64¾; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 81; American Express, 63¾; Merchants Union Express, 43¾; United States Express, 70; Pacific Mail, 37¼; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 61¾; do pref'd, 72; Harlem, 129; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 92; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago 97¾; Northwestern & Chicago, 86¾; do preferred, 81½; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 97; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¾; do preferred, 73¾; Toledo & Wabash, 70; do preferred, 85; do Fort Wayne, 93; Illinois Central, 135; do preferred, 96; Chicago & Alton, 105; do preferred 120; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 87½; Chicago & Rock Island, 85; Burlington & Quincy, 103; Lake Shore, 93; Indiana Central, 50; Terre Haute, 30; do preferred side, 72¾; Central Pacific, 100; Union, 27¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 126¾; Hartford & Erie, 7¾; Bankers' Gold, 100¾.

LONDON, July 8—5 P. M.—Consols for money and account, 92¾@93; for January, American 5-20s of 65, 88¾; do '67, 93; 10-40s, 80¾; new 5s, 86¾; Erie Railway, 17; Illinois Central, 97. The rate of discount on first-class bills in open market was 1 below the bank rate; rate of money on Government securities at Stock Exchange 4, or 1 below bank rate. The bullion in the Bank of England increased £224,000.

FRANKFORT, July 8.—United States bonds, 5-20s of '62, 86¾.

PARIS, July 8.—Rentes 56f 47c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Business continues very quiet with jobbers in all branches. Commission houses are generally dull, but heavy woolens are in fair demand by clothiers at steady prices. Linens and shirtings are dull. Repellants are moving slowly. Cotton goods are steady in price. Four yard brown sheetings are 9 cents firmly by jobbers. Fancy hosiery and ginghams are in good request, and for the Fall are being ordered. Italian cloths for linings are in better request, and form. Foreign goods are dull.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY July 8, 1873.

The markets, as a general thing, are reported dull, although, as is always the case, there are exceptions to the general rule, some few commodities, in consequence mainly of a temporary scarcity, are held with considerable firmness, and that too, at advanced prices, but trade generally is dull, and with very few exceptions, values continue to shrink. The Grain trade continues slow, and to dealers, unsatisfactory, but hopes are entertained that there will soon be a change for the better. Flour dull and drooping, although some are inclined to the believe that the bottom has been almost reached. Grocery trade is generally reported dull, as it usually is at this season, but there is no quotable change in prices. Hog product continues firm, and ham and sugar cured Shoulders have been advanced half a cent.

APPLES—New crop, green apples, selling at $1.75@2.50 ₱ bbl, according to quality. The supply of old stock is almost exhausted, and may be regarded as out of season.

BEANS—There is not much inquiry, but with a light supply, prices are well maintained, ranging from $2.75@3.00 for hand-picked.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for choice, but low grade butter continues dull. The former may be quoted at 16@18.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand but unchanged. prime Ohio Factory quotable at 10¾@11 to the trade, and 11¾@12 in a jobbing way.

CARBON OIL—The jobbing trade continues dull notwithstanding prices are lower; may be quoted at 18½@19c by the car load, with 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

COOKING HEAT—Is dull and nominal at 3@3½c for Shoulders; 7@7¾ for Clear Sides, and 8@8½ for Hams,. Country Lard, 7@8c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is some inquiry for prime halve Peaches, which are reported at 7½@8c. Apples quiet and unchanged, ranging from 3@4c.

EGGS—The arrivals continue light, and with an average demand and reduced stocks, prices are rapidly advancing, and now quote at 18@20c, the outside figure for well selected lots.

FLOUR—We have to report a continued dull market, with prices weak and drooping. Dealers generally are anxious to realize, and are making concessions in order to effect sales. Superfine flours may be quoted at $4.75@5.25, and red winter at $5.25@5.50. Rye flour at $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—Trade continues slow and unsatisfactory, although some dealers appear to be confident that a change for the better is near at hand. We may look for an increased demand as soon as the feeling begins to prevail that prices are not likely to go any lower and not before. Wheat continues very quiet, and in the absence of sales, may be quoted at $1.42@1.75 for fair to prime red winter. The Oat market is somewhat lower, with stocks accumulating. Corn has been large, but with a steady demand prices are maintained: 42@43 for good mixed and 45@45 for prime white. Barley is dull and nominal. Rye at 83@84 on track, and 75@76 free in elevator. Ear Corn, 37@38 in bulk. Bye, 70@80.

GROCERIES—There is a moderate demand for the leading staples, and a fair volume of business in the aggregate, in a word, trade is reported as good as it usually is at this season of the year, with the exception that Sugars are less active, owing to reports of a light yield of small fruits. Coffee is firm but unchanged.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 65, to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, ½ prime, 8¾ Patna, 8¾ Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 25; Good to Prime, 23¾@24c; fair, 23@23½c. Old Government Java, 28@29c; other Javas, 26@27c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27c. Roasted Java, 33¾.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾@13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾@10¾; Extra C, 10¼@10¾; Yellow, 10⅝; Circle C, 10¼. Lower grades, 9@10.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue light, and the market is generally reported firmer, but as yet there is no quotable advance in prices, which range from $18@$25 per ton, according to quality. Loose hay is selling from country wagons at $25@35.

POTATOES—New crop may be quoted at from $3.75@4.50 per bbl, and old at $1.25@$1.50 ₱ bush, according to quality.

POULTRY—Young or Spring chickens are quotable at 50 to 60 cents, and old ones at 70 to 80 per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, ₱ lb 15@16c. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 10½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13c. Extra Sugar cured Dried Beef, 19@20c. Pickled tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11c. Mess Pork, $17.5 ₱ barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾c. Do, half bbls, 10¼c. Do bbls 10¾c. Do, in 5 lb pails, 12¾c. Do in 2 lb pails, 12¾c. Do, in 3 lb. pails 13¼c. ₱ pound. Do, in 6 lb pails, 12.

SEEDS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾c.

SEEDS—The receipts and offerings of Flax Seed continue very meagre, and the mills are taking all that offers at $1.36@1.37½ per bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines quotable at 93@96c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, July 8, 1873.

The Crude market was reported firmer to-day, and as compared with yesterday, prices were a shade higher: $1.75 was bid, but so far as we could learn, there were no sellers under $1.80@1.85. If the market should happen to stiffen up, there would, no doubt, be an increased demand, as many buyers have been holding off waiting for the lowest notch to be reached, and nothing short of an advance will satisfy them on this point. Refined is dull but nominally unchanged, ½ delivered in Philadelphia, equal to 14¾ on cars at works here.

Oil Barrels scarce and firm, although prices are not quotably higher; countries, $2.15, city make, 10 lb. hoops, $2.25.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

NEW YORK, July 7.—During the past week we have had a very variable though fairly active wheat market, the principal shippers having purchased largely in Milwaukee. The major part of the wheat to hand was not offered, and that unsold, much of it not very desirable, found few buyers now, notwithstanding we have had a better supply of tonnage and lower rate of freight. The change in the manner of doing business is not to the advantage of New York merchants, and it is quite unusual to find such a margin at Milwaukee in favor of this market, and as long as this is the case shippers are likely to avail themselves of it. Most of the week under review we have had a very feverish and unsatisfactory market, the decline in freights and limited arrivals failing to arrest the downward tendency. The fine weather in the Middle States for securing the winter wheat crop, and the favorable reports of the quality and yield as far as the harvest has progressed, and the favorable weather in Great Britain for the growing crops, have been the chief causes for the depression and want of confidence. We have had sudden breaks in the market for which there was no sufficient cause, and we have found it extremely difficult to give a true report of the actual state of things. The week prior to the 4th of July we usually have a dull and unsatisfactory market, and this year has not been an exception. The reports of the growing crop west of the Mississippi are exceedingly favorable, though heavy rains have interrupted the harvest. Frequent rains have been of great value to the crop in this State, Ohio and Canada, and our advices from the Spring Wheat States are favorable, and hence, with so many favorable reports, it is not surprising that buyers have had some advantage. The excess in the supply in sight over the corresponding time last year is moderate, and this surplus will soon be exhausted. In Winter Wheat little could be done. Millers do not appear to be any market, for the few sales made have been at lower prices, and they are now entirely neutral. The supply on the spot is light, but this fails to stimulate the inquiry. The exports of the week are 70,861 bush., against 356,781 bush. the corresponding week last year.

The depression and heaviness so noticeable in our Flour market for the past six weeks still continues; the effort made last week and early this week to resist any further decline was of no avail, the liberal arrivals here and at the lake ports, and the large addition to our stock, have greatly demoralized the market and unsettled values. The advance in the season, and the favorable reports of Winter Wheat crop as far as harvested, and the promising appearance of the spring crop at the North-West have also tended to the depression and destroyed confidence in an early reaction, and in the minds of many of any reaction at any time during the Summer. A very marked reaction this season does not seem probable unless the weather here and in Europe should prove very wet and close during the latter part of this month and all August. It is time and more apparent from day to day that the production of medium and choice grades of Flour is on the increase, and the ratio of increase is much more rapid than the increase in the consumption; this in a great measure explains the continued decline and depression which has thrown a shade over our market for more than a month past. The current prices of all grades have been relatively below Wheat, and almost all grades of late have sold before the cost of production We hold an unusual small stock of shipping Flour; this has been less depressed than other descriptions and can at all times be sold promptly without submitting to a ruinous decline—this millers should not forget. St. Louis and South-Western family brands have been forced on, at large concessions, and for these our quotations are entirely nominal. All grades of Minnesota are plenty and lower but have been less depressed than during the previous week, holders preferring to make further ruinous concessions to sell freely. The major part of the Flour now here cannot be sold to cover the advance upon it, since the reclaimations must be heavy. What was thought a very prudent advance a month since, would be regarded now as very naive. The exports of the week are 21,011 bbls., against 22,570 bbls. the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace..o	29	Isabella Furnace..o	34
Shoenberger B & Co..o	9		
Total			72

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co..m	14	Loomis & Co..m	1
Lindsay & McC..m	7		
Total			12

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H..b	2	J Moorhead..m	2
Nimick & Co..b	1	J W Porter..m	5
Total			10

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Cotton in better request. Flour active; white wheat extra $6.90@8; extra Ohio $6.20@7.30; St. Louis $5.90@8.50. Whisky dull at 91½@92c. Wheat firmer; No 2 Milwaukee $1.50; No 2 $1.44. Rye heavy and lower; western 82c. Malt active at $1.35@1.45 Corn active; steamer western mixed 53@53½; very choice 55@56c; rail do 52@57½c. Oats heavy and lower; white western 66@68c; back 62@63c. Coffee and Hops dull, and Sugar a trifle lower. Rice quiet at 7½c. Crude Petroleum 7½c; refined 17½@18c. Freights firmer and more active; 817.75. Lard strong at 8¾@8¾c. Butter unchanged. Cheese firm.

LONDON, July 8.—Linseed oil 32s 1½d.

LIVERPOOL, July 7.—Cotton dull; middling upland 8¾@8¾d; Orleans 8¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export and 8,000 were American. Breadstuffs dull; California white wheat; average 9s 7d@9s 9½d; club 12s 7½@12s 8d; red winter 9s 10½@9s 11d; red winter 10s 1½d, spring 9s 9½d; pea-one 9s 9½; refined 14½c. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are quiet and unchanged.

ANTWERP, July 8.—Refined petroleum 38½f.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No 1 @1.29; No 2 @1.05; No 3 @1.03. Corn active; No 2 mixed 36¾@37c. Oats active; No 2 spot 30@30¾c; July and August, 29c bid. Rye with a moderate demand; No 2 60c. Barley active; fall No 2 66c. Mess pork active at $15.90. Lard quiet at 8@8¼c. Bulk meats firmer at 7@8½@8¾c for spot means 8 to; dry salt shoulders 7c; clear to shipper 8c; clear sides 9c. Bacon shoulde s 8c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c. Lard 8@8¼c.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Flour firm at $6.75@7.00. Wheat firm at $1.40. Corn firm at 50c. Rye firm at 70c. Oats steady at 34@42c. Barley dull and nominal. Pork firm at $15.75@16.00. Lard quiet at 8@8¼c. Bulk Meats. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at 88c.

TOLEDO, July 8.—Wheat dull and declined; amber Michigan $1.47; No 1 red $1.36. Corn a shade higher; high mixed spot 42¾@43c; seller August 44½c; low mixed 41¾@42c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 1 41¾; No 2 38c; Michigan 38c; rejected 31½c.

MEMPHIS, July 8.—Cotton dull at 17¾@18c. Flour dull and prices nominal. Corn 58@59c. Oats dull and lower at 36c. Hay in moderate demand at $22. Corn meal dull at $2.75. Pork dull but unchanged. Bacon steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 8c; sides 10½c.

MILWAUKEE, July 8.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; market firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.28; No 2 do $1.18½. Oats steady with a moderate demand at 28½c. Corn active; No 2 mixed at 36c. Rye; demand fair and market firm; No 1 62½c. Barley steady with a moderate demand; No 2 75c.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Flour, wheat, corn and oats dull but unchanged. Strong sales of shoulders at 7½c; clear rib sides; sales at 9c; clear sides held at 9¾c. Bacon in good demand at 8@8½@10c. Whisky firm at 88c.

NASHVILLE, July 8.—Cotton dull; low middling 17c. Wheat firm at $1.35@1.40. Oats dull at 50@52c. Peanuts active $4.25. Bulk shoulders 9¼c; clear sides 10c. Bacon shoulders 8½c; clear sides 10½c. Lard 9½c. Whisky dull at 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Flour dull; superfine $3.50@4.20. Wheat quiet; amber $1.70. Rye: western 58c. Corn active; yellow 53@54c. Crude petroleum 12½; refined 18c. Whisky dull at 92c.

OSWEGO, July 8.—Wheat dull; ordinary white Canada $1.75; No 1 Milwaukee $1.44. Corn unchanging d; high mixed 55@56c.

CLEVELAND, July 8.—Wheat: the only available stocks are on Lake; receipts to-day, none; all grades unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, July 8.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 164 cars to arrive, 1,653; total for week 4,999; market generally dull, sellers and buyers apart; holders asking 50c higher than last week's closing prices; none sold; receipts to-day, 40 cars; 0 car loads cattle held over from last week; 700 disposed of; sales 106 Illinois at 4 cts, 1,045 to 1,345 lbs, at $5.12½@5.62½; 100 Ohio steers, 1,097 lbs, at $5.25; 100 do at $4.87½@5.25; 42 Texas steers, 980 to 1,090 lbs, at $4.25@5.37½; 17 Missouri steers, 1,085 to 1,125 lbs, $5.25@5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,600; total for the week 4,800; market not yet opened. Hogs: receipts to day, inc luding reported arrivals, 600; total for the week 5,700; market flat this morning; buyers and sellers are apart; no sales; closed yesterday: 1,300 Illinois choice hogs 180 to 200 lbs, $4.60@4.75.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. 200 bris flour, T C Jenkins 25 do spirits, F Even: 25 do, Speck & M: 100 do flour, B H Voskamp: 300 do flour, F W Jenkins Bro: 2 cars oil, Pittsburgh Petroleum Co: 1 do spelt re, McQuiston & S: 1 do rye, W J Meek: 1 do flour, Houck McC & Co: 88 o Yoris, S F Duncan: 19 cars sundries, Wells, Fargo & Co: 1 car bran, A Austin; 2 bris eggs, S P Stewart: 1 do, Jas O'Brien: 7 bdls leather, C P Murray & Co: 963 do bundles, Dickey & Co: 65 bdls do, J C Hammett & Son: 52 do, J Callery & Co: 160 bxs cheese, Braden & P: 17 tres hams, Rea Hunt & S: 6 do beef, Walker C & Co: 1 do do, J H Parker: 75 bris flour, Porterfield: 2 cars hay, J & W Fairley: 7 bris eggs Arbuckles: 4 Co: 50 do flour, Hay & Ribon & Co: 1 car do, W Haslage & Son: 1 do do, D C Mc Millan: 1 do malt, J Gangwich: 10 bxs cheese, J A Graff & Co: 50 do, T C Jenkins: 100 do, W C Caldwell.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Soon & Co: 8 M Mills: 40 do shingles, 1 car lumber, S & 100 bris lime, J B Canfield: 2 cars s steel, Hussey & W: 4 stands, W H Lemon: 10 bris apples, Aiken W & P: 10 bxs sales, Fairbanks Bro & Co: 1 scale, J F Keeler: 15 bris flour, Beckert & G: 150 o bris, H D Moore: 200 do, C A Wormcastle: 50 bris eggs, Voigt M & Co: 1 tub sausages, C Schlegal: 50 bxs mdse, P Duff & Son: 44 stk rags, McCullough & S: 1 car oats, 1 do corn, J Rose: 1 do oats, W Welsh & Co: 1 do pipe, J Miller: 100 bris flour, Collins: 1 do clay, Reese G & Co: 25 bdls paper, P Paper Mfg Co: 20 bxs cheese, C Wilson & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS R. R.—49 tres hams, R H Myers: 186 sks corn, D Wallace: 2 kegs butter, M W Hankin: 1 car to feed, S Clark: 6 sks wool, W Barker & Co: 1 piano, J M Hale: 4 bris eggs, E Moye & Co: 16 do, W H Graff & Co: 1 crate cigars, Freifeld Bros: 13 bu bris, B D Moore: 1 box cheese, Dilworth Bros.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car lumber, J B Lapham & Son: 1 do, Reed Bro: 1 do, Hamilton & Co: 1 do staves, J M Hemphill: 5 do, H Cordier: 2 do lime, Holmes & Co: 2 sks wool, M B & J H Fullerton: 5 bris cider, J Sorg: 1 car staves, P Ruppert: 1 do hoops, S F Duncan: 1 do plead, T H Nevin & Co.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars oats, Kell & R: 2 do corn, W J Meek: 1 do, McHenry & H: 1 do oats, S R Floyd & Co: 2 do rye, J S Finch: 1 do wheat, Marshall & Co: 1 do, 4 do corn, 2 do oats, owner: 1 do, McHenry & H; 1 do, Elwood & McC.

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PROFESSIONAL.

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Alderman,

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RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 5 feet 10 inches in channel last evening. Weather cloudy and cool. There was considerable rain on Monday night, and the indications at this writing are favorable for more.

The Exchange from Cincinnati, and Comet from Pittsburg, are the only arrivals we have to report from below. The Comet stuck one of her bar

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Sent to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

McIlwaine's Stock Sale.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Iron City National Bank	$105 50
Monongahela Navigation Co	48 50
New Castle & Beaver Valley R. R.	101 75
McKeesport Gas Co.	20 00
Monongahela Water Co	35 25

Obituary.

The angel of death has entered the family of our esteemed fellow citizen Col. John H. Stewart, and taken from his household deities a little innocent, but seventeen months old. The bereaved parents have the heartiest sympathies of their many friends. The dear one will not return to them, but they will go to it, was the reflection with which the inspired Psalmist consoled himself under a like bereavement.

Orangemen's Parade.

On Saturday, the 12th inst., the orangemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity will celebrate the one hundred and eighty third anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. The most extensive arrangements have been made looking toward a parade that will, it is anticipated, surpass anything of the kind that has occurred in this city for years. The programme and route of procession will be published in another column will give full particulars.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Inman Line steamer City of London at New York; Cunard Line steamer Samaria at New York; National Line steamer Greece at New York; Cunard Line steamer Calabria at Queenstown; Inman Line steamer City of Antwerp at Queenstown; Allan Line steamer Moravian at Queenstown; Anchor Line steamer Assyria at Mootle; N. G. Lloyd Line steamer Rhein at Southampton.

Jailed for Being Robbed.

Officer Merriman, of the Allegheny police force, arrested a man named McMillen, on Saturday night, who was found lying on Beaver avenue. The prisoner had a gash on his head, which it was supposed had been caused by a fall. McMillen was sent ten days to jail on a charge of drunkenness. But he afterwards explained that he was not drunk, that the wound was caused by a party of roughs who assaulted him, struck him with a slung shot and then robbed him of three hundred dollars. The matter seems a fit subject for investigation, and if it is discovered that he has been sent to jail for being knocked down and robbed he should in some way be recompensed.

A Frightful Explosion.

On Thursday evening of last week the magazine of the Cambria coal and iron company, near Tatesville, and which contained seven hundred pounds of giant powder and seventy pounds of nitro glycerine, exploded with a terrible report, and caused a shock which broke nearly every window within a radius of two miles. For a distance of five hundred yards in every direction the earth is said to have been rent in great chasms, sixty or seventy feet deep. It is thought the explosion was caused by the men who broke in the magazine for the purpose of stealing powder with which to celebrate the fourth. None of their remains, however, have yet been discovered.

The Park Concert.

Last evening's entertainment given in the East Park, Allegheny, a short distance above Ohio street, by the Great Western Band, was another occasion of much pleasure to a large audience. The threatening weather together with the attractions at Union Park prevented an attendance as large as was attracted by the concerts previously given in the West Park, but the latter part of the programme was listened to by a much larger audience than at first. Foster's popular compositions were received in a manner which showed that they were thoroughly enjoyed. The "Recollections of the Fourth of July" with the gun-powder accompaniment, proved quite a successful experiment.

Appeals from Assessment.

The Committee on Appeals from assessments met last evening and considered six appeals as follows:

J. B. Murray, Twenty-second ward. Assessment, $232,300; valuation, $194,850. Granted.

H. H. Doyle, Twenty-ninth ward. Assessment, $3,000; valuation $2,500. Granted.

Cornelia Potter, Thirteenth ward. Assessment, $21,575; valuation, $18,575. Granted.

Cornelia Porter, Thirteenth ward. Assessment, $14,900; valuation, $9,000. Granted.

Uriing, Beltman & Cordier. Assessment, $37,500; valuation, $31,000. Granted.

The Committee will meet again on next Thursday and Friday evenings, and no appeals will be considered after the 11th inst.

A Man With a Dirk.

Last evening, a few moments before eleven o'clock, officer Gibbons, who was passing the corner of Market alley and Fifth avenue, heard a cry of "police," and upon going down the alley, discovered a man leaving the bar room of the Bear Hotel, pursued by another. The officer stopped the first one and found that he had in his hand a vicious looking dirk, with a blade about five inches in length, and which he attempted to conceal under his coat. An explanation of the affair revealed the fact that the bar keeper had said something which offended the man with a knife, who struck an ineffective blow at him with the weapon. The man was taken to the lock up where he gave his name as R. B. Stewart, but papers found upon his person showed his real name to be R. B. Park. He lives in Westmoreland county.

An Incident at the Armory.

A pleasant little event far from sanguinary in its nature, occurred last evening at the armory of the Duquesne Greys, on Fourth avenue. While all were discussing the prospects of the summer campaign in the country, Quartermaster Marion H. Markle, entirely innocent of any treacherous plots concocted against him, was called to his feet by Col. Campbell, who in that clever style for which he is celebrated, presented him on behalf of his friends with a complete uniform, including a very handsome sword. The Quartermaster was entirely off his guard, and was as much surprised as if a shell had exploded at his feet. He soon rallied his forces, however, and responded in as handsome a manner as possible, with a volley of thanks. The sword is engraved, "Presented to Marion H. Markle, Quartermaster of the Duquesne Greys, by his Friends, July 8th 1873."

Conflict of Authorities.

A slight collision occurred yesterday between the head of the Allegheny Municipal Government and the Assistant Superintendent of the Work House, which will be referred to the Courts for settlement. Yesterday the Mayor committed Robert Sands thirty days to the Work House on a charge of vagrancy. Officer Scott took the prisoner and the commitment to the Work House, but the Assistant Superintendent refuse to receive him on the grounds of his being insane. Officer Scott came away and left the prisoner, who after sitting a short time in the office started to walk towards the city on the railroad track. When he had gone only a short distance he was overtaken by a train and knocked from the track. His arm was broken and he was otherwise badly hurt by falling over the embankment. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital, where it was discovered that his arm would have to be amputated.

"In Search of the Castaways."

This is the title of a most entertaining volume from the pen of the great romancer Jules Verne, and published by Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. It is the story of a voyage round the world made by two children in search of their father, who had been absent for two years, was supposed to be lost, but eventually was found. The narrative is as entertaining as a sea story could be made, and the adventures of the children and their friends on land and water during their journeyings, are told with a fascinating grace, and withal enbody so much real information, that the volume is highly entertaining from beginning to end. The boys especially will find pleasure in it, and readers of older growth will not find a dull page in the work.

The volume is sold in this city only by subscription, and can be had of Messrs. Brown & Holdoway, publishers and booksellers, Nos. 6 and 8 Sixth street.

Fourth Ward, Allegheny, School Teachers

At a meeting of the School Board of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, held last evening, the following teachers were elected:

House No. 1.—Principal—John Morrow. Assistant, Miss S. A. Hamilton.

Grammar Department—Miss Davidson, Miss Witherow.

Medium Department—Miss S. Smith, Miss S. C. Smith, Miss Kate Miller.

Primary Department—Miss Duncan, Miss M. Thompson, Miss Munn, Miss Loretta Lyon, Miss C. Wilcox, Miss Rankin.

House No. 2.—The election of Principal was postponed for the present.

Assistant Principal—Miss Morton.

Grammar Department—Miss E. Wilcox, Miss Mollie Hamilton.

Medium Department—Miss Eliza Thompson, Miss McConnell.

Primary Department—Miss White, Miss Snodgrass, Miss Smith, Miss Kenning, Miss Kate Hamilton.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Two Inquests Held Yesterday.

Yesterday at noon a child of Mrs. Matilda Meyer, who lived at No. 70 Roberts street, in the Seventh ward, went into his mother's room to call her to dinner, when he found her lying dead upon the bed. The boy who had seen his mother but an hour before, apparently in good health, was shocked at the sight, and as his father was away from home, he ran to some of the neighborn and told them of the affair. The Coroner was notified, and in the afternoon held an inquest upon the remains when it was ascertained that she had complained for sometime of a severe pain in her breast. Dr. Lang gave it as his opinion that death had resulted from vavular disease of the heart, and a verdict to that effect was rendered. The deceased was a native of Germany, and thirty-six years of age, and leaves a husband and three children. She had intended to go into the country to-day for her health.

Patrick O'Brien, aged eight years, was drowned in the Ohio river, opposite the thirty-eighth ward, about noon yesterday, by falling out of a skiff, from which he was catching drift wood. The remains were shortly afterwards rescued, and at the inquest a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—The Miller Street School Again—Regular Reports From Committees and Officials—Pupils Entitled to Admission to the High School—The Question of Grades—Other Important Business.

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon at the rooms on Fourth avenue.

The following members were present: Messrs. Abl, Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Case, Craig, Fleming, Kehew, Lewis, McEwen, Pitcairn, Practsh, Rankin, Schultz, Sims, Strzin, Turney, Wilkinson and Wilson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary reported that since the last meeting warrants had been drawn to the amount of $21,879 20.

Mr. George J. Luckey, City Superintendent, made the following report on the condition of the schools for the month of June.

NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Primary Department..		136	136
Medium Department..		74	74
Grammar Department (including Principals)	38	57	95
High School	12	4	16
Male School	1	1	2
Training Department		1	1
Musical Department..	6		6
Drawing, High School		2	2
Total	57	275	332

ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

Departments.	Enrollment. Males.	Females.	Total	Average. Males.	Females.	Total
Primary	4,186	4,013	8,199	3,438	3,226	6,664
Medium	1,456	1,469	2,784	1,083	1,171	2,274
Grammar	671	1,071	1,742	542	846	1,388
High School	165	139	304	151	128	279
Total	6,540	6,692	13,232	5,402	5,435	10,837

Highest per cent. of attendance attained 1f any room 100. Number of pupils not absent during the month 3,942. Number of Directors visits, 468. Number of parents visits, 1003. Mr. Luckey says that during the last few months in connection with the Principals of the District schools and the Principal of the High School frequent meetings have been held, at which has been discussed the question "How should the High and District schools be graded so as to have the various subjects taught presented to the mind of the pupil in a logical and natural order?" In accordance with the views of the majority, a grade was prepared and submitted for the consideration of the Committee on course of Instruction.

The report goes on to state that many teachers and principals give nearly their whole time to imparting instruction in those branches upon which their pupils are to be examined for admission to the High school, greatly to the neglect of other equally important subjects; and all resolutions of the Board requiring certain subjects and exercises to be studied and practiced in the schools, the only monthly examination hered to as long as no public examination is required upon these studies. In view of these facts it was suggested that hereafter pupils be required, before being admitted to the High school, to pass an examination in reading, writing, etymology, composition, music, and drawing.

In relation to a Mechanics High School the report contains the following. At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed providing for the erection and establishment of an institution for the education and training of the youth in this Commonwealth in the various branches of science, learning and practical mechanics, as they are connected with each other, and to be known by the name, style and title of the Mechanics High School of Pennsylvania. The Board of Trustees appointed by this act have advertised for proposals for a suitable lot upon which to erect the buildings necessary to carry out the objects proposed in the bill. In view of the fact that our city is the great center of the manufacturing interests of the Commonwealth and in other respects well suited for the location of this Institution, I would recommend your honorable body to extend to the Trustees the privilege of erecting upon the High School lot on Bedford avenue, such buildings as are necessary for the purposes named in the act.

From the report of Mr. B. C. Jillson, principal of the High School for the month of June, we take the following:

Enrolled—Males, 165, females 139, Total—304

Average Attendance " 151 " 128 " 279

The High School lost last year by death two teachers, and by resignation, three. The Academical, Normal and Commercial departments are now separate and distinct, each having their own rooms with special teachers and separate courses of study. On the 24th and 25th of June examinations were held in Algebra, Arithmetic, Geography, U. S. History, Grammar and Orthography for admission to the High school. The candidates numbered three hundred. Those holding the following numbers passed the examination and will be admitted. Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 39, 40, 52, 54, 60, 63, 66, 67, 70, 74, 76, 77, 78, 81, 83, 85, 86, 87, 89, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 108, 112, 113, 115, 117, 118, 122, 125, 126, 127, 129, 130, 133, 134, 135, 146, 147, 151, 152, 158, 160, 161, 164, 166, 168, 173, 178, 176, 180, 187, 188, 190, 191, 193, 195, 197, 198, 201, 202, 204, 208, 209, 210, 212, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 232, 233, 239, 240, 242, 248, 249, 252, 254, 255, 259, 264, 270, 275, 287, 294, and 295, making a total of 122.

Nos. 111 and 300 were sick, and the Superintendent recommended that they be re-examined.

A re-examination of the following numbers were also asked for: Nos. 10, 23, 37, 43, 145, 149, 162, 171, 196, 206, 213, 237, 274, 285, 289, 296, 34, 8, 29, 36, 44, 50, 53, 55, 49, 57, 58, 71, 72, 75, 84, 107, 109, 116, 119, 120, 124, 128, 131, 143, 144, 137, 153, 157, 159, 170, 179, 182, 185, 186, 205, 243, 244, 251, 258, 277, 284, 291, 297. The holders of the above numbers, recommended for re-examination, failed, some only in one study, and others did not reach an average of 65 per cent, the required standard.

On motion of Mr. Fleming, the report was taken up seriatim, and all the recommendations it contained adopted.

On motion of Mr. Case the report of the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction was laid over temporarily.

The following is the report of the Finance Committee:

Balance overdrawn June 9, 1873	$ 20,674 98
Interest on over drafts for year ending June 1, 1873	336 30
Warrants drawn since June 9, 1873	16,834 34
Coupons paid	125 00
	$37,970 62
Received from City Treasurer	$20 000
Interest on current balances 1,782 09	21,782 09
Amount overdrawn July 8, 1873	$16,188 53

The report also recommended that the matter of exonerations be referred to the several members of the Central Board respectively from whose district the application is made. The document was received and filed.

The report of the High School Committee recommended the election of Prof. B. H. Patterson to the position of Professor of Belle Lettres. The following resolution accompanied the report:

Resolved, That in view of the disgraceful conduct of some persons in attendance at the last anniversary of the Alumni of the High School, held in the High School building, without permission the building shall not hereafter be used for any other purposes than those of the High School, unless permission has first been obtained from this committee, and that this resolution be reported to the Central Board.

The adoption of the resolution by the Committee was approved and a recommendation that the Committee on Teachers and Salaries be instructed to revise the salaries of the High School teachers and report the same. was also adopted, but the question of the election of Mr. Patterson to the Belle Lettres Professorship was referred back to the committee, as it was thought to be unnecessary to exhibit any great haste in filling the vacancy, particularly as the Professor of Elocution is now discharging the duties of that position very acceptably.

A motion made by Mr. Sterrett that the section taken by Mr. Hays, Jr., relative to the Miller street school be reconsidered, elicited considerable discussion.

It was opposed by Messrs. McEwen, Fleming and others. The former said that he had visited several colored congregations in the city and he had found them all opposed to the abolishing of their school.

The question being called on the motion, it was decided lost.

The committee on teachers and salaries reported that they had made an allotment to the Miller-street school of one second class principal, one medium teacher, also one primary teacher. They also recommended that the salary of C. Cochran, Professor of Commercial Science in the High School be increased to $2,200. The recommendations embodied in the report were adopted.

On motion of Dr. Shaw the report on grades as prepared by the Congress of Principals and subsequently amended by the Committee on Text Books and course of instruction was taken up.

The first thirteen steps as proposed by the Principals were adopted, being the same as last year, with the addition of Elements of Natural Philosophy. In the fourteenth step Physiology and Hygiene were stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Craig a training teacher was allotted to the Oakland District.

On motion of Mr. Shaw the report of the Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction was laid over until the next meeting.

Resolved, That in future no pupil shall be admitted into any department of the Central High School without having first passed a satisfactory examination in reading, writing, composition etymology, music and drawing in addition to the branches known as "examination studies," and that the President of the Board, the Principal of the High School and the City Superintendent be and are hereby appointed a committee to fix the time and place for holding said examination and make all other necessary arrangements for holding the same.

Messrs. Pitcairn Aughenbaugh and Case were appointed as an Auditing Committee.

After some further discussion the Board adjourned.

WILLS PROBATED.

William B. Hays and Thomas M'Kee.

The will of the late William B. Hays, which was probated yesterday, disposes of the property as follows: The executors, Wm. B. Hays, Jr., and Alexander H. Miller, are directed to spend $10 000 for the improvement of a burial lot in the Allegheny Cemetery, and the erection of a monument or suitable slabs; to James M. Hays is bequeathed $5,000; to Mary E. Blackmore and Matilda Curtis Hays grand children, $5,000; to Sarah J. Herron, sister of the deceased, the interest of $30,000, the principal to be paid to her children; the remaining portion of the estate to Wm. B. Hays, Jr., Lida C. Hays, Curtis H. Hays, Maggie Hays, and their heirs and assigns.

The will of Thomas McKee, late of Allegheny, was filed yesterday in the office of the County Register. All the personal property and real estate is bequeathed to the daughter of the deceased, Nettie Adelia McKee. The property amounts in all to nearly two millions of dollars, and includes a tract of over four hundred acres in Stowe township, known as "McKee's Rocks," two hundred and seven acres in Dauphin county; eleven lots in Allegheny, thirty-three shares of stock in the Steubenville and Middletown Turnpike, &c. Thomas Bayne and Thomas Jones are named as the executors.

AN "IMPENDING CRISIS."

The Disagreement Between the Coal Miners and Operators—Refusal of the Operators to Hold a "Peace Conference"—The Miners Preparing for War—The Outlook for the Future.

There was a flutter of excitement among the miners around the city yesterday, caused by the announcement that the operators had sent in a refusal to meet with the committee of miners appointed to effect an arbitration of the differences between them. It will be remembered that at a recent delegate meeting of miners' resolutions were passed, which for the time endorsed the present screen law, but set forth that it was not satisfactory, and that a new law should as soon as possible be obtained.

THE MINER'S APPEAL.

In accordance with the resolutions a committee was appointed to confer with the operators in reference to the screen law which went into effect a few days ago, and to ascertain if a suitable compromise could not be made, so that a better law could be passed by the next Legislature. This committee at once proceeded with their work, and addressed a communication to the Railroad and River Coal Exchange, setting forth the action of the meeting, and asking for the appointment of a committee of operators to meet with the miners. This communication came before the Coal Exchange at its meeting last Thursday, and after some discussion the Exchange decided not to accede to the request made. This action, however, was not made public until yesterday, when the reply from the officers of the Exchange was received.

THE OPERATORS REPLY.

In brief, the reply was to the effect that the exchange was not an organization that could bind its members to the observance of any special arrangements with the miners—each operator was free to act as he thought best. Next, the operators did not look upon the Miners' Convention as a body that could bind the miners to any course of action, and thus with no binding authorities on either side the proposed conference could do no good. The operators further stated that they saw no necessity for any change in matters as they now stood, and believed that mat ers were as satisfactory now as they would be after a conference.

This action of the operators, when it became known, occasioned considerable exitement among those most directly interested, and the leaders yesterday were somewhat non-plussed as to the best method for

FUTURE PROCEDURE.

It was finally decided, however, to make the announcement of the refusal through the columns of their organ, the *Labor Tribune*, which comes out to-day, and then to await the action of the delegate meeting of miners which according to adjournment will meet on the 15th of the present month, to hear the report from the Arbitration Committee. In the meantime the *Tribune* will speak the sentiments of the miners in a double leaded editorial, which will appear in the issue of to-day, and all the miners throughout the county will be notified to send representatives from their respective pits to the meeting next Tuesday.

Upon hearing of the flutter yesterday, one of our reporters waited upon Mr. W. D. Woolsley, and essayed an interview in relation to the situation. The gentleman was rather reticent upon the whole matter but in answer to our inquiry as to the future prospective policy of the miners, stated that they all desired to avoid a strike if possible.

Rep.—"What is to be done then?"

Mr. W.—"I can't tell just yet. The meeting next Tuesday will have to decide that. If, however, any compromise can be effected there will be no strike.

Rep.—"What makes you think that?"

Mr. W.—"Well the miners are

OPPOSED TO A STRIKE

just now for two reasons. First, they are not as well prepared as they could have been if they had contemplated any action of the kind, and then they particularly don't want to strike because it puts them in a wrong light before the community. The operators are sharp in that; they fix things so that the miner, to get his rights, must strike and then the whole blame is saddled on us. We really want to settle our differences without any trouble, and in a way that will be fair to both man and man."

Rep.—"What do you want?"

Mr. W.—"Simply a screen law that will bring us in a fair return for our work. As it is now, a large part of our work goes for nothing."

Rep.—"Could a satisfactory screen law be passed?"

Mr. W.—"Certainly. It is a very easy matter. We don't want to get paid for what we don't do. We simply want to be paid for mining any coal that can be sold, no matter whether it is lump or nut coal. We only get paid now for the lump. A screen law could be passed that would honestly regulate the whole matter. And we now ask the operators to meet with us and make a law that will be fair all around. You see they've refused."

Rep.—"What'll you do now."

Mr. W.—"Well they have the advantage of us. They have stocked ahead, and a strike would pay them. We are poor and a strike would be a serious inconvenience. Still I believe it will come, unless there is a compromise.

"BEARDING THE LION IN HIS DEN."

Continuing his investigations our reporter next sought out John M. Davis, Esq., editor of the *Labor Tribune*, which is the miners' organ. After a journey through torturous hallways and up flights on flights of stairs, to an almost interminable, the seeker after information found Mr. Davis under the skylights of his editorial home, ready to drop his pencil and converse. The gentleman had just finished his comments on the action of the operators and there was a wild gleam in his eye that pretty plainly indicated he had been "worked up." Mr. Davis himself has never been "down in a coal mine," but by general training and education has become a thorough workingman's advocate, and defends the interests of labor with an intense earnestness and enthusiasm. He remarked, in opening after the subject had been introduced, that he chiefly relied upon the action of the operators, that it was almost impossible to write calmly."

"What do the miners generally think of it?" asks the Reporter.

GENERAL INDIGNATION.

Mr. D.—"The information hasn't generally reached them. It will be published to-morrow, however, and circulated generally. So far as I can hear, the feeling is one of indignation."

Rep.—"Will they strike—that's the interesting question?"

Mr. D.—"Well, I'm not talking for them on that point, but my impression is that will be the result. This meeting on the 15th will have to settle that. About half of them are out now, and the others are waiting the report from the Arbitration Committee. There'll be a large meeting next Tuesday."

Rep.—"Are they ready?"

Mr. D.—"Well no, not just exactly, but they are determined. I believe they will strike and then scatter through the country, working at any labor until September and then the operators will have to succumb."

Rep.—"Is there any stock ahead now?"

Mr. D.—"A very considerable. For instance, all the coal on the rivers has been sent down and the lower ports are supplied for the summer. Then most of the railroad pits are ahead. And in Fayette county there are about 5,000 cars of coke, which will keep up that trade for awhile. Those operators who have mills to supply, however, couldn't afford to allow a strike. The miners, however, are determined to have a new and just screen law."

Rep.—"Is that possible?"

Mr. D.—"Certainly, it is. It could be regulated just as other grades are, if we could only get good legislators. But we'll get them next winter."

Rep.—"How's that?"

POLITICAL POSSIBILITIES.

Mr. D.—"There will in all probability be an independent ticket put out in a few days. This will be merely the first move. It will be supported by all workingmen, mill hands, glass blowers, miners and others, and I think if properly managed would go through. The men are pretty well organized throughout the county and its only a question whether it will be this Fall or next Fall when the political strike is made."

Rep.—"Oh, that's the game is it?"

Mr. D.—"The matter as I say is only in a formative state. Definite results will be made known in a few days. There is more in the movement than many people think. The meeting next Tuesday, however, will very materially shape events, although it is not to be a political gathering at all."

Just at this juncture the questioner's gaze happened to fall upon an anxious eyed little imp, whose optical expression,—if his voice was not heard,—was the inexorable cry for "copy," and knowing the harrowing perplexities of the editorial mind under such circumstances, the questioner with thanks for courtesies extended, interrupted the interview and withdrew.

A FIENDISH CRIME.

Horrible Affair in Plum Township—Probable Death—Escape of the Perpetrator From a Moving Train.

A terrible crime was committed last Saturday evening in Plume township by a low, despicable wretch, wanting even in the commonest instincts of the brute. The names we withhold for the present from the public, and the details of the crime we cannot describe in full, because they are too revolting. About eight o'clock of the evening referred to a man visited a house on Sandy creek, in the township mentioned. No one was present but a woman. Her husband was absent attending to some business, and the children were visiting at a neighbor's near by. The woman at the time was in a delicate condition, and within a few days of confinement. With scarcely a word or action which would her of his design, the woman was attacked, knocked down and outraged, notwithstanding her powerful resistance. The horrible deed accomplished, the man left the house, and shortly afterwards the woman was found lying on the floor in an insensible condition, and apparently dead. The results of the crime upon the unfortunate women were dreadful in the extreme, as shortly after its occurrence she gave premature birth to a child. Physicians were summoned to attend her, but her injuries were of such a nature that her recovery was at once pronounced impossible. When last heard from, she was still living, but the attending physicians think she can live but a short time at most. The greatest excitement and indignation was manifested by the people in the vicinity when the crime became known, and could the man who committed it have been found at the time, it is possible that his life would have been the forfeit. All the men in the neighborhood volunteered to go in search of him, and the country was scoured for miles around on Saturday night, and during Sunday. On Monday the object of the search was found by one of the constables, and without letting the people know of the arrest, for fear of Lynch law being put into operation, he started on the Allegheny Valley Railroad for the city with the prisoner in charge. During a moment's inattention, on the part of the officer, the prisoner jumped from the train near Sharpsburgh and escaped. On Monday night the constable came to Lawrenceville and lodged an information before Deputy-Mayor Nichols, charging the man with rape. He is yet at large, but it is thought that he will soon be arrested.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is one of the best medicines in the world for Children Teething.

BREVITIES.

....The music in the Park last night was a rival attraction to Barnum, but as opposition is the life of trade, neither side suffered much.

....Allegheny Councils will meet to-morrow night.

....Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, yesterday committed Thomas Lemon to jail to await a trial on the charge of having maliciously mixed croton oil with a glass of beer, causing the dangerous illness of the woman who drank it.

....Yesterday a child about five years of age, whose parents reside on Larkin's alley, in the Twenty-fifth ward, South Side, fell into a kettle of boiling water, and its body was frightfully scalded. Dr. Rahauser, the attending physician, entertains some hopes that the little sufferer will recover.

....There is a letter in the postoffice for John Smith.

.....We have received a copy of the Annual Report of Fire Marshal Butler, for the year ending March 23, 1873.

....The foundation of a new force pump for the Monongahela Water Company of the South Side has been completed. The pump has a capacity of one and one-half million gallons, and when completed the works will have a pumping capacity of seven and a half million gallons.

....On Monday evening a little girl, aged about twelve years, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Berry, who resides at Port Perry, was drowned in Turtle Creek, near Miller's boat yard. When last seen the little girl was playing on some rafts moored in the stream, and it is supposed that she fell into the water and was drawn under the raft by the current. The body has not yet been recovered.

....A sixteen inch gas main has been laid on Seventeenth street by the "Consolidated" company.

....The Mount Washington School Board have elected the following teachers: Principal—R. M. Cargo. Grammar—Miss Lizzie Taggert. Intermediate—Miss Anna Moreland, Miss Fanny M. Sawyer. Primary—Miss Kate Munn. Miss Sellers, Miss Phillips and Miss Mouat.

....The elegant set of silver ware presented by the members of the city police to Chief Irwin, of which mention was made a few days ago in the GAZETTE, is still on exhibition in the window of Haslett & Kennedy, No. 79 Smithfield street, and has been greatly admired by all who have seen it. The donors were fortunate in having given their order to Haslett & Kennedy, whose reputation for both good judgment and correct taste in silver ware and jewelry is attested by their constantly increasing trade. Their store is noted for the fine stock and variety of elegant goods to be found there at all times.

....A young man whose name could not be learned, fell from the third story window of a house on Butler street, in the Eighteenth ward, yesterday morning about four o'clock, and was picked up on the pavement below shortly afterwards in an insensible condition. He was taken to St. Francis Hospital. It is supposed that the accident happened while the man was dozing in the window.

....An information was made yesterday before Alderman McMasters, by Thomas McKee against officer Hoffmyer, of the Mayor's police, charging him with felonious assault and battery. McKee, who resides on the South Side, alleges that the defendant arrested him on Saturday night without sufficient cause and that he used his mace in an unpleasant style upon his head. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the officer.

....A few days ago, while Barnum's circus and menagerie was exhibiting at Titusville, three of the men connected with the show rested on a charge of having decoyed a young girl into the woods, and there committed an outrage on her. The men had a hearing and were honorably discharged, there being no evidence whatever against them. They arrived in the city yesterday with a letter from the Magistrate before whom the hearing took place, to Mr. Barnum, recommending him to take the men again into his employ, as they were guiltless of the crime that had been charged to them.

....Drs. Miller and Cole are attending forty-eight patients, inmates of the Ridge avenue, Allegheny Orphan Asylum, who have the measles. No fatal cases have occurred and none are anticipated.

....Chief of Police Clarke arrested James Whiting, colored, and William Laville at the show on Monday afternoon as professional thieves. They were sent up yesterday afternoon for ninety days to the Work House.

....A Miss Zorn, of this city, who is visiting a friend near Butler, fell from a swing on Monday, causing a fracture of her leg.

....Mr. Fred. Bausman, of the Knox Fruit Farm, has applied to the Mt. Oliver Incline Plane Company for permission to supply the farm with water through the force pump attached to the incline plane.

....A house at Fremont street and Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny, occupied by Mr. Butler, was burglarized on Monday night and several articles of minor value taken.

....Suits were instituted yesterday by Health Officer Gray against Hannan Ross and Andrew Kalthaler, Seventeenth ward butchers, for not keeping their slaughter houses in good condition.

....Two little girls named Mary Lally and Annie Fairs, the oldest not eight years of age, were before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of larceny, but the goods having been returned, they were, in consideration of their youthfulness, discharged.

....James Connolly, a twelve year old tin tapper, had a hearing yesterday before the Mayor, on a charge of robbing the bar room of the Red Lion Hotel, and was held to bail for trial at Court.

PERSONAL.

***Among the guests at the Central Hotel is the ever genial and clever General Edwin C. Wilson, of the Baltimore bar. The General is a native of Steubenville, son of the late Hon. James Wilson of that city. He served in various positions specially assigned to him by his friend Stanton, of the War Department, and wherever he has been or may be he is sure to be welcome, except by rebels, who dislike such men as him. He has received the greetings of many friends in this city.

Barnum's World's Traveling Fair.

The crowd that went yesterday to Union Park, Allegheny city, to see Barnum's great museum, menagerie and circus, was larger by thousands than the day before. The interest, and the excitement, and the desire to see the numberless curiosities that America's greatest showman has brought here for the pleasure, gratification and instruction of our citizens increases as each day passes by. The sight seer who came out on the tent ground yesterday, stood at the thousands of people on the ground, and surveyed the wilderness of canvass, only uttered the frozen truth when he exclaimed, "Well, that is the biggest thing, humbug and show I ever saw." All day yesterday, morning, afternoon and evening, the street cars going to Union Park were crowded with visitors to Barnum's immense aggregation. It will be the same to-day and until the exhibition closes. There never has been in this city such a show as Mr. Barnum's, and those who like to combine pleasure with profit, amusement with instruction, should avail themselves of the opportunity that is now offering for them to do so. So universal is the name of Mr. Barnum, so great his fame and renown as a showman, that at the very busiest season of the year, the country is emptying itself of her able bodied farm hands, and the rural towns and villages of their population, coming to the city to see the great aggregation. All the surrounding counties are sending in their quota. Some have come and others are on the way. Remember that three exhibitions will be given each day, forenoon, afternoon, and evening. Doors open at 9½ A. M., and 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Going to Market.

A span of horses owned by L. A. Morrison, and attached to a lumber wagon, while standing in Lippincott's lane yesterday afternoon, seemed seized with a sudden and uncontrollable desire to go to market, and dashing down the lane which terminates at the Fifth Avenue Market House, the animals ran with great force against the door of the building, shattering the glass and breaking the door off its hinges. There was no one in the wagon at the time, and nobody was hurt by the runaway.

Action for Damages.

Yesterday afternoon two suits were entered in the District Court against John F. Lang, for malicious prosecution. The plaintiffs were Dr. John Campbell and Charles Siebert, of Allegheny. They alleged that the defendant had them arrested and subjected to a Court trial, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud him. The result of the trial was their acquittal, and they felt that the damages sustained by the unwarranted prosecution were of such a character that legal redress should be obtained. Capiases were issued.

Lovers of Good Things.

While you are sight-seeing at Union Park, do not forget that within a few squares, viz., at 287 Western avenue, is the Steam Ice Cream Factory of Wm. A. Rhodes, who has the neatest and cosiest parlor where you may regale yourselves with some of the best ice creams, of all flavors, water ices, soda water and fruits and candies. A comfortable and delightful place, where you are sure to receive delicious entertainment.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, &c.

The annual literary entertainment by the pupils of the Sherman avenue Schools will come off at Excelsior Hall, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, Thursday and Friday evenings, July 10th and 11th. The friends of education and the public generally are kindly invited to be present and give encouragement to the efforts of our young people.

S. A. NEALE.

THE United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is an extensive manufacturer of spirits. During the year 1872 there were distilled in those Islands over 35,000,000 of proof gallons, of which nearly 28,000,000 were consumed at home. Scotland was the heaviest producer, her product being 15,500,000, whilst she consumed nearly 9,000,000. Ireland was the second in production, nearly 11,000,000, whilst her consumption was the smallest, a little over 7,000,000. England was the smallest producer, but the largest consumer, making 6,750,000 gallons, and consuming nearly 11,750,000. The revenue to the English Exchequer from the tax on spirits yielded nearly $70,000,000, the rate of taxation being ten shillings (about $2.40) per gallon.

It is wholly in the interest of science and with no spirit of ungallantry, that we venture to mention the peculiar tastes in pets said to be shown by the venerable maiden ladies of America. In Louisiana, it is with small alligators that they ornament the house, and fill their hearts; in Wisconsin, the globular turtle is esteemed sweetest and dearest; in Tennessee a love for lizards prevails, while in Arkansas select snakes are the fashion. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to observe that in other regions that rare and pleasant animal, the domestic cat, is often a favorite.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The assignee's report of the sale of real estate of Wm. B. Ross, bankrupt, was presented and confirmed. A petition for an allowance of costs was referred to Register Shafer.

The injunction in the case of W. G. Johnston, etc., vs. Giles A. Bates was dissolved as to J. B. Anderson and D. W. & A. S. Bell, his attorney, at cost of applicants.

Josiah Reamer, of this city, filed a petition asking that Messrs. James Wolfenden and H. W. Martin, of Freeport, be adjudged bankrupts. A motion for an injunction was made, and the Court fixed the 19th inst. for the argument on the same. In the meantime a restraining order was allowed.

In the matter of James M. Hartford vs. John Hoffman, alleged bankrupt of Allegheny, Marshal Hall was appointed provisional assignee, and ordered to sell the goods of the debtor and hold the proceeds to await the result of these proceedings.

On petition of Agnes Gorman, she was allowed the privilege of the act securing to married women their separate earnings.

The argument on the bill in equity between Ambrose Ryan et al. and Colonel Phillips et al., Commissioners for the improvement of Wilkinsburg avenue, for an injunction to prevent the Commissioners from proceeding with the work came on to be heard. The plaintiffs, through their counsel, Messrs. Hampton and Dalzell and McCormick, Robb and Snively claimed that the act was unconstitutional, and when the case was called up this morning the counsel for the defendants filed a demurrer. C. C. Taylor, Esq., opened the argument for the plaintiff, and was followed by Robert Arthurs, Esq., and R. B. Carnahan, Esq., for the respondents. Mr. McCormick closing for the plaintiff. The only question at issue is the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the act. The Court took charge of the papers and